THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

*OFFICE*—*Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 35. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, March 2, 1850. Whole No. 879.

## The Knox Insurance Co.

OF VINCENNES, IA.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Robert N. Carnan, Vincennes, Ia.
William J. Wise, "
William J. Heberd, "
Horace E. Peck, "
Cyrus M. Allen, "
Vincent F. West, M. D. Pike Co., Ia.
Peter P. Bailey, Fort Wayne, Ia.
Thomas T. Benbridge, Lafayette, Ia.
Walter W. Early, Terre Haute, Ia.
David Wallace, Indianapolis, Ia.
Henry D. Allis, Evansville, Ia.
Henry R. Schoolcraft, Washington, D. C.
Zepheniah Platt, New York, N. Y.
ROBERT N. CARNAN, Pres't.
B. S. WHITNEY, Sec'y.
N. J. ELDRIDGE, Treas.
CYRUS M. ALLEN, SAMUEL JUDAH, } Counsellors.
*PETER P. BAILEY, Agent, Fort Wayne.*

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the Knox Insurance Co. at this place, is now prepared to insure against loss by fire on buildings, merchandise and all description of property, also on vessels and their cargoes, on the most reasonable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. P. P. BAILEY, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, December 1, 1849. y22

## *Columbus Insurance Company,*

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

**Capital paid in $300,000.**

INCORPORATED IN 1832.

*JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.*

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly $200,000 of dividends to its stockholders. The losses have always been promptly adjusted and paid. The subscriber during the past year paid over $2,500 for losses on policies issued by him. All losses are adjusted at the agency where the risk is taken, and persons insuring in the Company may have full confidence of its ability to pay, and of its liberal, prompt, and honorable dealing with the insured.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. y22

## Protection

*Fire & Marine Insurance Company*

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated in 1825. Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund

**$1,000,000.**

This old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Stock of Goods, Warehouses, and contents, Mills & Manufactories, &c., &c., against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
Also, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, against the hazard of
INLAND TRANSPORTATION,
And upon the
CARGOES OF SEA VESSELS.

The Protection Insurance Company having in the last twenty-five years, paid MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS at the several agencies throughout the United States and the British Provinces, have established a just reputation for solvency and fair dealing, which challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the Continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Company.

"The 'Moneyed men' of the ancient and always prosperous city of Hartford, have for half a century been famous throughout the Union for the care, discretion rigid honesty, and unvarying success, with which they have formed and managed corporations of this description. *No Hartford Bank or Insurance Company has ever failed!* These Companies have for more than a whole generation scattered their risks in nearly every State in the Union, and have never failed to pay the innumerable losses which they have insured against."

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid at the General Agency office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies.) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company, at Cincinnati, for the payment of western and southern losses.

Apply to the subscriber, Agent for the town of Fort Wayne, and for Allen County.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1849. y.

## Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors,

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847 44tf

CASH PAID FOR
## Land Warrants & County Orders

T. PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.
THOMAS PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1848. 11tf.

*The Last Arrival for the Season*

THE STEAMBOAT OHIO

HAS just arrived direct from New York, and is landing at the Checkered Cash Store upwards of

**Thirty Tons of Goods,**

which we are bound to sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and at very low prices. The goods we received by the steamer consists in part of

*Prints, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys' Sheetings, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Lead, Nails, Glass, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Churns, Tobacco, &c., &c.*

which we pledge ourselves to *'sel' bheaper than can be bought elsewhere.*

Country Merchants will find it an object to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are taking all kinds of *Country Produce* in exchange for Goods, wholesale or retail.

Cash paid for WHEAT and BLACK SALTS, and liberal advances made on Flour, Pork, Pearl and Pot Ashes received in store. Don't forget the place—the Checkered Cash Store.
AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**200** Pieces Wall Paper, plain, grounded, Blended, and satin finish, from 10 to 50 cents per piece, on hand and for sale by Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**20** Pieces superior Canton Flannel for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**120** Reams Crown, Medium and Double Crown Wrapping Paper, very cheap by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**2000** Lbs. Bar Lead for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**1500** Lbs Batting just rec'd and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**20** Bales Heavy Brown Sheetings just rec'd and for sale low, wholesale or retail by, Dec. 8. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**100** Bags Eastern Rio Coffee, prime article, on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**25** Hhds Strictly prime old N. O. Sugar now receiving and for sale low by the barrel or single pound. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**25** Bbls. N. O. Molasses on and and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**30** Boxes Virginia Cavendish Tobacco for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**35** Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass, a superior article, for sale by Dec. 8 AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**75** Kegs Schoenberger Nails for sale very low by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**50** Doz. Wooden Buckets, also Tubs and Churns just received and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**125** Doz. Brooms for sale by the doz. by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

## NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF.
y4. DRUGGIST, Fort Wayne

## Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

## *Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.*

HENRY SCHOENER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed by him will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style.
October 12 1849. 3m15.

## *Fall and Winter Styles of Goods.*

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large and general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohair, Lustres, Silk and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest styles.—A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls*, &c., &c. Sept. 22, 1849.

New Supply of Yankee Notions
## AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat H. McCulloch, Capt. Little, always through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

**NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS**

right from Yankee Land. The following good will be found on hands:

| | |
|---|---|
| Heavy Buck Mitts and Gloves | 50 doz. Buffalo Horn do. |
| 100 doz. fine Woolen Comforts. | 200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread. |
| 25 doz. do. for the Ladies. | 500 doz. Spool Thread. |
| 10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves. | Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity. |
| 10 doz. Ladies do. | 5 doz. Porte Monaires. |
| 50 pcs black and fancy col'd Alpaccas. | Violin Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c. |
| 50 pcs black and bullion Fringes. | 50 doz. Elastics. |
| 50 doz. fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear. | 100 doz. Whale Bone. |
| 50 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose. | 100 Reams Cap Paper. |
| 25 doz. Children's do. | 25 " Letter Paper. |
| 20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes. | 100 " Wrapping Paper |
| 100 doz. fancy Combs. | 10,000 Envelopes. |
| | 500 fancy gilt do. |
| | 100 gross Blue Top Matches |
| | 10 doz. Expanded Hearts. |
| | 300 packages Pins. |

And ten thousand different articles to tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see R. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON.
Nov. 17, 1849 20—y.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S DStore.

**100** Cans Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

## POETRY.

*From the Panama Star.*

### SUNSET.

BY ADRIAN B. MILLER.

Invested with supernal light
The sun-set clouds in splendor glow,
Their streaming glory gilds the hight,
And tints the liquid deep below.
A golden lustre bathes the wood
And lies aslant the green arcade,
Where birds with folded pinions brood
Above the rich, empurpled shade.

The ocean murmur faintly floats
Upon the zephyr's perfumed wings,
And, blending with its deeper notes,
The night bird softly, sadly sings.
It is a warm and beauteous clime,
With fruits and flowers and breezes bland,
Yet blame me not that I repine,
For O! 'tis not my native land.

The heaving sea now rolls between
My father-land and where I dwell;
But on my heart is graved each scene,
Each form and face I love so well.
And in these calm, delicious hours,
When Nature breathes her vesper hymns,
I leave this land of orange bowers
To wander in the realm of dreams.

Again my boy-hood's haunts I trace,
Again the hand of friendship press,
Again I see my mother's face
And meet a sister's fond caress.
And, dearest, with thy hand in mine,
I feel, while thy soft accents thrill,
That, all unchanged, my heart is thine,
And thou, beloved, love'st one still.

As slowly sails the crescent moon
Along these blue unclouded skies,
And softly through the gath'ring gloom
Float Night's mysterious harmonies;
On Memory's magic wings upborne
I cross the blue and bounding main
To hear thy voice and clasp thy form,
And live loved moments o'er again.

The sunset fades;—one lonely gleam
Remains where all was bright before;
The starlight trembles on the stream;
The day is gone; the dream is o'er.
But be my fate or weal, or woe,
'Till stilled by Death's relentless hand,
My heart will turn, were'ere I go,
To *thee*, and to my *native land!*

*Panama, January* 1, 1850.

## THE BRAZILIAN BRIDE.

IN TWO PARTS.—PART I.

Among the nobles who suffered most from the invasion of Portugal, and who followed John VI. across the Atlantic, in search of a safer home in another hemisphere, was the Marquess de Gonsalva. He had married a young and lovely woman, to whom he was tenderly attached. She suffered much at the separation from her home and family, and her health failed under the fatigue and privation of the voyage; she had scarcely reached Brazil, ere she died, in giving birth to a son.

The Marquess remained a widower, devoting himself to the care of his child, and the reparation of his ruined fortune.

Alonzo was a fine, generous spirited boy; grateful and affectionate in his disposition, and very handsome in his person; his clear, dark complexion, laughing eyes, and white teeth, were united to a form remarkable for its just proportions and natural grace. It was on the subject of his education that his father felt, most severely, the change of his circumstances; he could not afford to send him to Europe, but all the scanty means that Rio de Janeiro supplied were put into requisition, and in every respect made the most of.

"What a pity it is," thought the good Marquess, "that my boy, who is beyond all doubt the finest and most talented boy in the country, should lose any advantage that *money* could procure. Money, money, where are you to be had?" cried the father, impatiently pacing the room; he suddenly stopped, and appeared for a full half hour wrapped in thought; then, starting from his reverie, ordered his horse, rode in great haste to the convent of ——, had a long conference with his sister the Abbess, returned home, declined an invitation to a ball, and wrote letters the remainder of the evening.

A large and important looking packet was addressed to a Portugese merchant, well known as a man of great wealth, at Saint Paul's—About the time an answer might be expected, the Marquess became anxious and impatient; it arrived at length; Alonzo took it to his father, who shut himself up in his room to read it.

Presently, Alonzo was called. "My boy," said the Marquess, rubbing his hands in great glee, "how would you like to be *married?*"—Alonzo was just turned seventeen, and therefore answered without a moment's hesitation, "Very much indeed, sir!"—and as he spoke, the bright eyes of Donna Clara, the little peeping foot of Donna Julia, and the separate perfections of half a dozen other donnas, glanced in delightful confusion across his mind.—"Then married you shall," replied his father; "sit down, my son; I have an important communication to make. I need not inform you that we have lost nearly the whole of our property, with but very little hope of regaining it; in fact, we are very poor. I wish you to go to Europe, and for the next few years to have every advantage that travel, study, and an introduction to the first society can give.—I wish you, in short, to take your station in the world—that station for which your birth and talents so eminently fit you; but this wish cannot be accomplished without *money;* and money, as we are situated, cannot be procured, except by—marriage." A pause; the blood receded from the lips of Alonzo, but, bowing his head, he replied, "I understand you, sir." The Marquess proceeded, "Senhor Josef Mendez ows his rise of life to my father, and much also to me; he is, as you well know, considered the richest individual in Brazil; he has only one child, a daughter the sole inheritor of his wealth. I have proposed a marriage between you and her, frankly offering the fair barter of rank on one side for wealth on the other. I believed it to be the secret wish of his heart that his daughter should be ennobled by marriage; gratitude unites with pride, and he has accepted my offer with the utmost eagerness. It is arranged that we instantly proceed to St. Paul's, where the ceremony will take place—from thence you start for England. My worthy friend, Mr. Mordaunt, will meet you at Falmouth. I write to him by this next packet, offering himself a handsome income, that I have no doubt whatever he will become your tutor, guide, and companion, during your five years of travel and study. At the expiration of that time you will return to your home, and friends—your bride and father. I pray only that I may not be snatched away before that happy moment arrives; I shall then die in peace!" The father and son embraced with emotion. "But—" said Alonzo, hesitatingly; "but—the lady, sir?" "True—the lady," replied the Marquess; "why—your *lady* is but a child at present; she has not yet completed her thirteenth year, and I regret to say (the Marquess tried to look grave) her health is considered delicate; however, in all that personally regards *her*, I confess I am rather deficient in information."

Preparations were speedily made for their departure. Alonzo, who was a universal favorite, took leave of all his young friends with a heavy heart; they merely knew he was going to St. Paul's, and from thence to Europe; his intended marriage was a secret.

His last visit was to his aunt, the Abbess. "May the saints protect you, son of my brother!" cried the good lady. "Alonzo, thou art the last support and representative of our ancient and noble house; blessed be the chance that brings it back to wealth and independence! But remember, Alonzo, thou takest upon thee a duty most delicate and most difficult towards the hand that bestows these blessings. There is no good in this world without its attendant evil; may thy golden chains lie lightly on thee!"

They embarked, and in a few days reached St. Paul's. They were met on board by Senhor Josef, a little, elderly man, shrewd and active—with a long queue, cocked-hat, brown dress-coat, and flowered waistcoat. His joy and pride were almost too great for words; and, for once in his life, natural feeling swept away his whole routine of compliment—which is saying a great deal for an old Portugese.

The house of Senhor Josef was situated in the centre of the town, and was not at all distinguished from its neighbors, either in its outside or inside appearance; comfort had made less progress here than even at Rio. A heavy, dull looking building, with large whitewashed rooms, a few of them only matted; rows of old-fashioned chairs ranged round the wall, or projecting in two stiff rows from the ends of a venerable looking sofa; a couple of small tables, to match, looked at each other from exactly opposite sides, and were ornamented with artificial flowers, somewhat faded, in vases; a French clock in a glass case; old, massive, silver candlesticks, with candles ready to light, decorated with wreaths of white cut paper; such was the appearance of the grand *sala* of the wealthiest man in Brazil

They were met at the entrance by a little, dark, fat, good-natured Senhora, arrayed in stiff flowered satin, whom Senhor Josef introduced as his sister Theresa. She gave Alonzo a hearty smack on each cheek, and lead him into the sala, where presently a small table was brought in, by two neatly dressed black damsels, covered with cakes and very fine fruit. While Alonzo was paying his compliments to these delicacies, the fathers were talking apart. "The ship sails to-morrow," said the Marquess; "it is very soon," and he sighed; "but as you observed, we had better not lose the opportunity."

"Much better not," replied Senhor Josef; "every thing is arranged; license from the bishop, the priest, and the witnesses; all can be completed in an hour from this time."

"And your daughter?"

"Why, my lord, you know Isabella is but a child, and a sickly child; she has been sadly spoiled and petted; and, in consequence of her ill health and my numerous avocations, her education has been somewhat neglected; however, we must begin to make up for lost time."

"Well, Senhor," said the Marquess, with a sort of effort, "the sooner the business is finished the better." Senhor Josef whispered to his sister, and they left the room. The Marquess then informed Alonzo that the ceremony would take place instantly, and that tomorrow he would leave for Europe. The Marquess also thought it prudent to prepare his son for the appearance of his bride, and after having repeated what her father had stated, he continued: "Promise me, Alonzo, to conceal as much as possible any unfavorable emotion she may excite; remember we have set our fate upon this cast!"

"We have, indeed sir!" said Alonzo, gravely; "but the sacrifice is great." By this expression, Alonzo did not mean that he or his rank was sacrificed, although his more worldly father put this interpretation on his words; no—the natural integrity, and yet unsullied freshness of his youthful feelings, told him that he was selling his honor and independence, and, what youth prizes so much in perspective, free choice in his wedded love.

They retired to their separate half-furnished bedrooms to make some alteration in their dress; which was scarcely completed when a request arrived that they would meet Senhor Josef in his private room. Thither they went, and found him with a notary, a priest, and two witnesses. A deed was handed over to the Marquess to read, by which a very handsome settlement was made on his son; the Marquess expressed his gratitude, and Alonzo kissed the hand of his new father; the deed was signed and sealed, and copies put in their possession. Senhor Josef's will was next read, in which, after providing for his sister, and bequeathing to her the only house he had (their present residence.) the rest of his immense fortune he settled exclusively on his daughter. He also expressed his intention to make all fixed and sure by winding up his mercantile concerns before the return of Alonzo; but no land would he purchase; he was aware that a large hereditary estate in Portugal belonged by right to the Marquess, which in all probability he would possess in peace before he died.

These interesting arrangements being completed, the party were requested to proceed to the oratory, where the marriage ceremony was to take place.

Both the father and son felt sad misgivings on the subject of the bride herself, and it was with a throbbing heart that Alonzo, especially, approached the oratory; his father, yet apprehensive of the final events, whispered emphatically, "Senhor Josef has performed his part nobly; oh, my son! for *my* sake struggle to support yours." Alonzo pressed his father's hand, but his heart was too full to answer.

Although the day shone brightly through the arched and small-paned windows of the oratory, it was, as usual in Catholic chapels on occasions of ceremony, lighted with a great number of huge wax candles, which produced a most disagreeable effect. Two rows of slaves, male and female, were drawn up on each side; the priest and witnesses took their stations, as did Alonzo and the Marquess.—Senhor Josef had gone for his sister and daughter.

A few painful minutes elasped. At length a scuffle was heard in the passage, and "*Non quero! non quero!*" was shrieked out by a weak but shrill female voice. A moment afterwards, Senhor Josef appeared with his sister, actually dragging in a thin, dark, lanky form, that was making all the opposition it was capable of, by biting, scratching, and screaming. The father and aunt were assisted by four young mulatto females, whose disordered white dresses, and flowers falling from their heads, showed but too clearly in what desperate service they had been engaged.—The girl herself was dressed in thickly-worked Indian muslin, trimmed with rich lace, but which, according to the Portuguese taste, was nearly as yellow as her own complexion; in her ears, and round her neck, were clumsily set diamonds of great value; her hair they had attempted to dress in vain, and it fell over her shoulders, long, straight, and black. Anger and mortification were deeply impressed on the countenances of her father and aunt; and all present looked dismayed. But poor Alonzo! his blood ran cold; he actually sickened—and nothing but the imploring look of his father prevented him rushing from the oratory. When fairly in the centre of the circle, the girl shook herself free, and threw back her disordered hair; she was panting with rage and exertion, evidently beyond her strength; she glanced first on the Marquess, and then turned her eyes steadily on Alonzo. Every one was wondering what would happen next; when to their surprise and relief, after a long and childish stare, she stepped up quietly and placed herself beside him. The priest, who knew her well, lost not the favorable moment, and instantly commenced the service. She went through it with perfect composure, every now and then turning round to look at her companion. Once did Alonzo raise his eyes to meet hers—but *his* fell, as if avoiding the gaze of a basilisk; he visibly shrunk, as he touched her cold and skinny hand—in short, he could not conceal the agony he suffered. Nevertheless, the ceremony came to its conclusion, and with a sort of convulsive effort he turned to salute his bride. But she had already reached the door (no one thought proper to prevent her)—there she stopped, and once again fixed her very large, black, and fearfully brilliant eyes upon Alonzo; their expression was changed, it was no longer the same as at the altar; but what that expression was, Alonzo, though haunted by it for years after, could never make out.

The party left the oratory. The Marquess was the first to recover his composure, and conversed freely on different topics until dinner was announced. Senhora Theresa made an apology for her niece, who, she said, was too unwell to join them. They sat down to a repast more abundant than elegant; and the gloom quickly disappeared from every countenance but one.

In the evening the fathers had a long conference over their coffee; and Alonzo, availing himself of the excuse his intended early embarkation provided, retired for the night to his chamber.

After a light and hurried breakfast on the following morning, he prepared to depart.—The Senhora expressed her deep regret that Isabella was not sufficiently recovered, after the agitating scene of the preceding day, to take leave of him personally; but—and the good Senhora was proceeding with a string of apologies, when Alonzo impatiently interrupted her by placing in her hand a morocco case, containing a set of pink topaz, of the latest London fashion, which he had brought from Rio as a present for his bride. He mumbled something about the Senhora presenting it in his name, as it appeared he could not have the honor of offering it himself. Away went the aunt with her prize, and returned in a few minutes with a ring, containing one deep yellow diamond, of value enough to purchase a dozen of his pink topaz sets, and this was given with many fine speeches from his bride, made up by the Senhora with the felicity of her sex on such occasions.

After receiving the blessing of his new relatives, he went on board, accompanied by the Marquess, who took leave of him with the greatest affection; giving him, of course, much wise counsel, mixed with the heartiest congratulations on his good fortune; but not one word was breathed, by either, concerning her who was at once the maker and marrer of all, the rivet to those golden links, without which, indeed, they would have lain lightly enough. The Marquess was a man of much tact; he felt that anything he could say on this delicate subject *must* be wrong.

A few weeks brought Alonzo to Falmouth, where he was met by Mr. Mordaunt, his tutor. They proceeded together to the continent, where it was arranged they should spend three years in travel and study; the two remaining years were to be devoted entirely to England.

Mr. Mordaunt was admirably calculated for the office assigned to him, and soon became affectionately attached to his pupil.

Three delightful years flew rapidly by. The most interesting spots in France, Germany and sacred Italy were visited. The study of the best authors in each language; that of the history, government, manufactures, and works of art of each country; together with the acquaintance of the most eminent men—all contributed to exalt and enrich the highly gifted mind of Alonzo, and to fill his heart with the noblest sentiments of benevolence and patriotism. During this time, he might have been pronounced among the happiest of mortals; but in his overflowing cup one black and bitter drop was mingled.

Mr. Mordaunt had been made aware of Alonzo's marriage, and of all the circumstances attending it, by the Marquess. In the first letter Alonzo received from his aunt the Abbess, were these words:—"The only chance you have of domestic *peace* (happiness is perhaps out of the question), in your peculiar circumstances, is to *guard your heart* with the most vigilant care; if once that treasure pass into the possession of another, guilt and misery will attend you through life. I repeat to you, again and again—*guard your heart!*" This letter was handed to his tutor, who, pointing to the last sentence, said, emphatically, "let that be your watchword."

During his residence on the continent, his time and attentions were too much occupied, his change of residence too frequent, to allow of his affections being at any time in danger. And, besides the observing eye of Mr. Mordaunt, and the watchword of the reverend Abbess, it must be noticed that the young Don was not of that lightly inflammable nature, which the sparkle of an eye, the smile of a rosy lip, or the touch of a delicate hand, could ignite in an instant. But Mr. Mordaunt perfectly agreed with the Abbess in opinion that, if ever he *loved*, it would be deeply, passionately, and therefore to him—fatally.

At the appointed time they arrived in England; and a year and a half had been passed with the highest advantage and improvement, in travelling through that extraordinary country, and in visiting Scotland. The last six months they were to spend in London; and, alas! the dreadful evil, from a quarter so little suspected that even Mr. Mordaunt appeared to be thrown off his guard, approached; and the god of love was, as a poet would say, amply avenged for the sacrilege that had been perpetrated in profaning the sacred band of Hymen.

Alonzo was at the Opera with his friend the Brazilian *Chargé d' Affaires.* He thought, as he looked round, that he had never been in any public place of amusement where the *sex* showed to so much advantage as at the English Opera; the absence of crowd, the light not too glaring, the superb dresses, contributed, he supposed, to produce this effect. He observed the Chargé attentively viewing through his glass some person in an opposite box, and he fancied many other glasses were pointed in the same direction; he looked, also, and his eye immediately rested on one of the most beautiful young women, he thought, he had ever seen; there was that peculiar *something*, however, in her complexion, style, and dress, which marked her as a foreigner. "Who is that?" said he to the Chargé; "she looks French or Spanish."

"Neither," said the Chargé exultingly; "she is one of *us*—Brizilian!"

"Indeed!" exclaimed Alonzo, in an accent of surprise and pleasure.

"Have you not heard of her?" asked his friend; "she is called *the beautiful* Bri[redacted]
and is the novelty of the [redacted]

havoc in the hearts of her English admirers. She has come out under the auspices of the Countess of Godolphin, the lady next her.

"What is her name?"

"Donna Viola de Montezuma."

"The name is noble," observed Alonzo. "but I do not recollect it at Rio."

"Her family is settled in the north of Brazil; she herself, however, has just come from Rio, with her duenna and suite, to finish her education. She is an heiress, and is reported to be *engaged* in Portugal. Would you like to go round? I will introduce you."

"If you please;" and away they went.

The Chargé first introduced Alonzo to the Countess, and then presented him as a fellow-countryman to the beautiful Brazilian. She received him with the most marked pleasure, and made a seat for him beside her.

"I am indeed most happy to become acquainted with you, Don Alonzo," said she, "if it were only to express to you the affection I feel for your dear aunt, the Abbess, in whose convent I have been some time a resident, and from whom I have received all the care and love of a mother—indeed, I owe her *very* much."

"Her love and care, at least, seem to have been well bestowed," replied Alonzo; "did you also know my father?"

"Intimately; and I may also venture to say that I know *you*, so much have I heard of you from the Marquess and aunt. I am sure no son or nephew was ever more beloved."

Alonzo sighed, as he recollected that neither of them had mentioned this lady in their letters; the reason was obvious—and he felt a pang more acute than usual when he looked on her lovely and intelligent countenance—glanced over a figure that appeared to him perfection, and listened to her lively and natural remarks—then compared her with that one of whom he could scarcely endure in any way to think.

The next morning, he mentioned to Mr. Mordaunt, as carelessly as he could, his introduction of the preceding evening.

"I have heard of that lady," observed Mr. Mordaunt. "She is a good specimen of your countrywomen, does great credit to Brazil, and would make, I dare say, an excellent English marriage, if she were not already engaged."

"She is really then engaged?" inquired Alonzo.

"Decidedly—to a Portuguese nobleman; this has been published as much as possible, to keep lovers at a distance."

"Well," thought Alonzo, "as *she* is engaged, and I married, there *can* be no danger;" and that very evening (for the lady he understood, was not permitted to receive morning visitors) beheld him at the Countess's.

An intimacy soon sprang up between them, as was natural between persons of the same age and station in a foreign country. There was no one that Viola was, or appeared, half so pleased to see as Don Alonzo. She had always a new song to sing to him, a new drawing to show to him, or a new book to recommend. She was found of chess, and many a happy moment did he spend while the Countess was engaged at her whist. But never, in his eyes, was she so fascinating as when passing the black ribbon of her guitar over her shoulder, she accompanied herself in *their* own beautiful national melodies; her voice was exquisitely sweet and clear; the execution finished and graceful. At those moments an exclusive affinity appeared to exist between them; although there might be and often were, numerous other listeners and admirers, it was *his* eye only that she sought for approval.

They met frequently at public places, and also at other houses. Viola was a beautiful dancer, and he felt pround (he knew not why, for it was nothing to him) of the admiration she excited. Sometimes he waltzed with her, and with a beating heart caught here and there a half whisper from the spectators:

"The two Brazilians—an interesting couple are they not?"

It was thought better that Viola, on account of her peculiar situation, should continue to observe, although in England, the strict form of her own national manners. Immediately after dancing, she returned to the side of the Countess, or her chaperone; she never went out for exercise except when so accompanied, and she never received any visitor except in such presence. These arrangements gave great satisfaction to Alonzo, (he did not know why, for it was nothing to him.) although he frequently suffered by them.

"Guard your heart!" conscience whispered to Alonzo. Alas! his heart had escaped—but he guarded his manners, and they were the next best security; he tried to watch even his very eyes; he never flirted, he never complimented; in fact, he succeeded so well that the Countess and Mr. Mordaunt appeared to have no suspicion; but he could not deceive himself, and he was not quite so sure that he deceived Viola.

[*Part 2 Next Week.*]

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—It appears that since proposition made in the House of delegates of Virginia, to call a Convention at Nashville, to take into consideration the subject of Southern rights and Northern interference, that it has awakened up a spirit of determination even in the very State where the most hostile feeling existed. To use their language it would be "the height of folly and madness outright to attempt to destroy the glorious ship of state."—A correspondent in the Wheeling Gazette says in relation to this subject:

Let the action of the Legislature, however, be as it may, they cannot bind us, the people, to their ridiculous course. We will take the matter into our own hands, when our rights are really violated; and we consider ourselves under obligations to those delegates, who, instead of attending to our interests, are engaged in agitating a most delicate question, in a most ridiculous and dangerous manner. It is true that the Legislature of Virginia know that the people of the Old Dominion love the Union; that they will adhere to it as long as their rights are not violated, and the guarantees of the Consitution are subsiantially observed.

But taking the matter of Union in another point of view for defensive and offensive purposes the South could not well act without knowing that the North was an overpowering match for her in military power. In case of separation the feelings of hostility in the North would be aroused, and the hostile Abolitionists, taking advantage of the sepration, rousing the passions and awakening the smouldering fires of angry feeling, would be found pouring down like an avalanche upon their brethren, and perhaps taking the servile population by the hand. God knows what horrors, what bloodshed, what disaster might follow.

And now as the quarrel has turned upon territory, where would be the power of the South over the vast territories unoccupied? The strong arm of the North would hold them despite of all esistance.

The Southern Republic confined within their limits by metes and bounds, a hostile and servile population doubling itself every twenty seven or eight years—the abolition of it altogether on the borders of both confederations, the continual emigration of the free population to the North and West every year making the white population scarce, [redacted] the slave increased, where [redacted] confederation be twenty [redacted] makes one shudder to look [redacted] —*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

### Interesting Oregon Affairs—Business, Labor and Prospects.

A letter from Oregon city, dated the 22d November, from a gentleman of intelligence residing there, says:

The commerce between this point and California has increased wonderfully, and is daily extending. At this time there are upwards of twenty-five vessels in the Columbia and Wilamette rivers. One million and a half of dollars, in the shape of lumber, was shipped for the California market during the last month alone, and the demand for the article is too great to be supplied by our mills.

To those who contemplate emigrating, it is certainly interesting that Oregon already exports to California lumber almost equal in value to the amount of gold which comes monthly from California to this country. The chances for making money to farmers, laborers and artisans, is probably as great in Oregon as in California, as the latter will have to depend upon the farmer for many supplies. A letter of November 1f, from a gentleman who went to San Francisco, then changed his mind and went to Oregon, where he seems highly pleased, seys:

There are numerous grand locations along the Columbia, which will soon be of some importance; also along the Wilamette and the extensive plains in the interior, with the numerous water courses, present great inducements to the agriculturist and grazier. On the 11th we were at anchor at Portland, the head of navigation, where all the cargoes are discharged for their different destinations, by wagons.

Portland is the most beautiful site for a town that I have yet seen, with the exception of Astoria, which must soon increase, but not till steamboats commence running; they are now needed, as the navigation is too dangerous for vessels over seven feet draught.

I found all kinds of goods scarce, and the merchants will hardly wait till you open the goods—they are ready to take them without looking at them. Produce is as high as at San Francisco.

We take the following from the Oregon Spectator of October:

*Mouth of the Columbia—Oregon Commercial.*—It is with no ordinary feelings of gratification that we refer not only our Oregon readers but also the commercial world, to the marine list found in another column. This list affords flattering indications of a growing commerce in this Territory. Until a very recent date, but few vessels would venture to approach this port. Such was the terror inspired by the very name of the mouth of the Columbia, that it was only the mere bold and venturous that would favor us with their visits. Great as was the national interest at stake, the home government refused or neglected to do anything toward the improvement of the entrance into the Columbia. The wheat growers of Oregon experienced so many drawbacks on their business, that some have their wheat in the granaries, and others suffered it to go to waste in the fields; and, unhappily for the present prosperity of Oregon, too many of them are turning their attention to other and more profitable pursuits. Hence a flourishing trade in wheat and flour, through false impressions and the neglect of government, has passed, for the present, into the hands of our South American neighbors. Wheat, flour, butter and cheese, have been exported in limited quantities. The chief business, however, has been in the lumber trade. Already, the trade has assumed the form of a regular commerce. Not less than five millions feet of lumber, besides a large number of house frames, have been exported from this port this summer.—The Oregon City Milling Company alone, have shipped a million feet in addition to the demands met for city use. Three small vessels have been built here this season; and all are actively engaged in profitable trade.

### *The Nicaragua Ship Canal.*

The following information in reference to the proposed Nicaragua Canal is compiled from an article in the Union.

It will commence on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus, at the mouth of the river San Juan, and thence proceed up the bed of that river to Lake Nicaragua; thence through that lake to the river Tipitaka; thence following the bed of that river to Lake Monagua, through which it will pass to the point nearest the Pacific ocean, and thence overland to the port Realejo, on that ocean—total distance 284 miles. The distance overland is but twenty-nine miles, and the whole length of Canal required on the route will not exceed fifty miles.

The river San Juan is the outlet of Lake Nicaragua into the Atlantic ocean. Mr. Baily an English Engineer, thus speaks of this river:

"It forms a magnificent stream, somewhat irregular in its breadth, which varies from 100 to 200 yards, studded with small islands, forming for the most part a channel on each side of them. The depth of the water varies from one and a half to seven fathoms. In the mid stream the depth is generally from three to five fathoms: but during the rainy season—viz: from May to November—the depth is considerably increased."

It is interrupted by four rapids, which can be easily removed. A good portion of the river is now navigable by vessels of a large class, and all obstacles can be easily surmounted.

Lake Nicaragua, comprising ninety miles more of the distance, has a mean breadth of twenty miles, and a depth varying from two to forty fathoms. It can, of course, afford no obstacle to a passage through it by ships of the largest class.

The next link in the communication is the river Tipitaka, connecting Monagua with Lake Nicaragua, a distance of twenty miles. Of this river, Mr. Baily remarks:

"The lake Nicaragua is connected with that of Leon (Monagua) by means of the river Ponaloya, (or Tipitaka) navigable for the boats employed in that country for twelve miles, as far as the place called Pasquiel, where the inhabitants go to cut and bring away Brazilian timber. The four [eight] miles which remain between that place and the lake of Leon are not navigable by any kind of boat, whatever may be its construction; because beyond Pasquiel, the channel is obstructed by a vein of rocks, which when the river is swollen, are covered by water; but in the dry seasons, the water sinks so low that it can only escape through gradually diminishing fissures in the rocks. At a distance of a mile beyond this first vein of rocks. At a distance of a mile beyond this first vein of rocks, we find another more solid, which, crossing the river at right angles, forms a cascade of thirteen feet descent."

Another engineer, whose name is not given in the account we have before us, expresses the opinion that for the first twelve miles it would only be necessary to have a lock to increase the depth of the river. For the remaining distance—namely, eight miles—to Lake Monagua, a canal would be required. This lake is thirty five miles in length, and sixteen miles at its greatest width. According to some writers it is not so deep as Nicaragua, but according to others it is deeper. It is sufficiently deep to accommodate ships of the largest class.

We now come to the isthmus between Lake Monagua and the port Realejo. And here, we are happy to say, no serious obstacles are presented. The land is described as consisting "for the most part of level plains;" and between Lake Leon (Monagua) and the coast of Realejo, the soil is quite flat."

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The steamer Rhode Island hence for California, foundered when three days out. She was abandoned by a portion of the crew and passengers who took to the boats. They were picked up by a Whaler, and taken to Providence. Ten passengers were left on board, and are supposed to have perished.

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their respective townships, on Monday, the first day of April, and appoint persons to represent them in a county convention, to be held in Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, to nominate a candidate to represent said county in the Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State, a member of the lower House of the Legislature, and candidates for such county offices as are are to be filled at the August Election; and also to select Delegates to attend the District Convention, to be held for the purpose of nominating a Senatorial Delegate to the Constitutional Convention; and also a candidate for the State Senate.

The Townships are requested to send Delegates in the following proportions, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aboite, | 3 | Milan, | 3 |
| Adams, | 3 | Monroe, | 3 |
| Cedar Creek, | 6 | Perry, | 5 |
| Eel River, | 3 | Pleasant, | 3 |
| Jefferson, | 3 | Scipio, | 3 |
| Lafayette, | 3 | Springfield, | 3 |
| Lake, | 3 | St Joseph, | 4 |
| Madison, | 3 | Washington, | 7 |
| Marion, | 8 | Wayne, | 20 |
| Maumee, | 3 | | |

By order of the County Committee.
Fort Wayne, March 1st, 1850.

### *Plank Road Convention.*

A meeting of the citizens of Marshall, Kosciusco, Whitley, and Allen Counties, favorable to the construction of a Plank Road from *Fort Wayne* to *Columbia*, *Warsaw*, and *Plymouth* will be held

AT WARSAW, ON TUESDAY 12th MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., to adopt such measures as may be best calculated to accomplish the object.

It is particularly desired that delegations be present from each county.

Feb. 23, 1850. 2w.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel

## SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1850.

☞ Mr. V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings, New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 8 Congress Street, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorised to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c. on our account.

PLANK ROAD CONVENTION AT WARSAW.—We trust our citizens will remember the great plank road convention to be held at Warsaw on Tuesday next. In view of the vital importance of the proposed work to the prosperity of our city, we ought to send a large delegation. Who will go?

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The question is already beginning to attract considerable attention in various parts of the State. Nearly all we have yet seen written on the subject is in favor of having the legislature meet only once in two years, the length of the sessions being limited to some reasonable time—say six or eight weeks, and all local, special, and private legislation abolished as far as practicable. All elections of State and judicial officers to be by the people—The abrogation of all special privileges, monopolies, and other infringements on the rights of the many for the benefit of the favored few: and a rigid system of individual responsibility in all banking and other joint stock associations.—So far as we have seen any expression on the banking question, it appears to be in favor of a free banking system, under proper restrictions, with sufficient guarantees against the over issue of paper, and so guarded as to secure the bill holders from loss in any contingency that might occur.

One correspondent in the State Sentinel advocates annual sessions of the legislature, and the abolition of the Senate, so as to have only one House, which he thinks would expedite business and lessen the expenses of the Legislature as much as to have biennial sessions with two Houses. We do not at all agree with this writer, nor do we see that his proposal meets much favor from the press generally. From an able review of this communication, in a subsequent number of the same paper, we make an extract, which meets our views exactly:

"The great points to be steadily pursued and gained in the formation of a new constitution are these—viz.—to take away from the legislative body as far as practicable, *special*, and *local*, and *private* legislation, and the elections of State officers, and to substitute *general laws*; and the elections of State and all judicial officers by the people. Then there would be no more squabbles about bringing on, or staving off elections, except those of United States Senators; and for these the Constitution should make such provision as to prevent any and all squabbles, by fixing the day, and the mode of election. With the abolition of *special*, *local* and *private* legislation, and the change of the elections of State and judicial officers from the Legislature to the people, the great points in favor of economy, honest and faithful legislation, and the fuller and better manifestation of the popular will, in the laws, and their executions will be secured. Upon these main points, therefore, the friends of constitutional reform should bring their greatest efforts to bear; and, if possible, secure their full accomplishment."

Another thinks that the necessary taxation may be rendered so light as scarcely to be felt, if levied justly and judiciously. He contends that ALL property should be taxed; even bank capital,—which many think ought to be exempt from bearing its share of the public burthens, because it is principally owned by that class who have usually contrived to shift off their loads on to the shoulders of their less fortunate neighbors—he argues should be taxed, same as capital invested in any other business. He says—and we think the most of our readers will agree with him—that

"The capital in banks should be taxed like all other property, a and tax of one per cent in addition, on all bank capital for the privilege of circulating bank notes as money. On this question the present banks may make opposition, but the way to treat it will be to *abolish* them, at the expiration of their present charters, and make provision for the best and safest system of free banking. All banks of *circulation* are doubtless an evil, but as public opinion and long habit probably demand their continuance in some form, the best system should be adopted, and for the *privilege* of circulating their notes as money, they should be made to pay a fair and just equivalent, as they do in Massachusetts, and as they do, I believe, in all the New England States."

*Reform in Maryland.*—A bill has passed the House of Delegates, and been favorably reported in the Senate, providing for calling a convention to revise the constitution of Maryland. It provides for taking a vote of the people on the second Monday in May, on the question "Convention" or "No Convention"; and if a majority of votes are given in favor of "Convention," the Governor shall then issue his proclamation ordering an election of delegates to be held on the first Wednesday in September next; the convention to meet in November; and the new constitution by them prepared, to be submitted to the people for approval or rejection on the first Monday in June, 1851.

Reform is the order of the day. Among the many States which are amending their constitutions, we hope to see our own Indiana taking the lead in the liberality, simplicity, and adaptation to the wants of a coming generation of its constitution.

PLANK ROAD MEETING AT PORTLAND.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Portland, Jay Co., on Friday the 22d inst. to take into consideration the subject of making a branch from the Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road at Decatur extending through Portland to Winchester. The meeting was numerously attended,—several citizens from Randolph county being present, and taking a very active part in the proceedings. Ten Thousand Dollars in stock was subscribed at the meeting, and a resolution adopted to elect directors, and commence operations on the road without delay.

We are pleased to notice the spirit with which the citizens of Adams, Jay, and Randolph counties have embarked in the enterprise, and the anxious desire they manifest to reach Fort Wayne, and make it the market for their immense surplus. The advantages that will result to us from the construction of this road cannot be overestimated; few persons here have any idea of the amount of produce raised in those counties; we are informed that Jay county alone last year exported upwards of 50,000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 hogs, most of which was sent to the Ohio canal in consequence of the impracticability of getting to Fort Wayne with it.—When the road is finished the whole produce of this fertile region will be brought here; our trade will of course be vastly increased; and the stock of the Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road almost doubled in value.

We have not received the proceedings of the meeting, but hope to lay them before our readers next week.

*Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road.*—A meeting of the stockholders of this road was held at the office of S. Hanna in this city on Thursday last, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. On motion, J. K. Evans and Pliny Hoagland were appointed Judges of the election, and O. W. Jefferds and T. Tigar Clerks. The stockholders then proceeded to ballot, when the following were elected Directors; S. Hanna, A. Hamilton, H. Rudisill, and F. D. Lasselle, of Allen Co.; and A. Randall, S. L. Rugg, and J. Fordyce, of Adams Co.

The board immediately organized, and elected Samuel Hanna President, and O. W. Jefferds Clerk and Treasurer.—Resolutions were adopted authorising the President to make all necessary contracts for the immediate erection of such steam saw mills as may be neccessary, the purchase of logs, lumber, &c., and to make such other arrangements as will secure the construction and completion of the road with the least possible delay.

The amount of stock already subscribed is $35,820, leaving only about $10,000 more to be raised to complete the work to the State Line; this amount we are assured can be raised without difficulty or delay, and the whole work will probably be completed by next spring. We shall then have an uninterrupted plank and turnpike communication with Cincinnati, Columbus, and other parts of Ohio, with a daily line of stages, which will be a great convenience to the travelling community, and by rendering us accessible at all seasons to the citizens of that part of the country, will aid materially in the settlement of the country.

This road is the greatest thorougfare we have got, and when it is planked, and the branch from Decatur to Winchester completed, we feel confident will be more travelled and yield better dividends than any plank road now in progress of construction. We congratulate our citizens on the bright prospects ahead; and compliment the citizens of Adams county for the enterprise and liberality they have shown in the large amount of stock they have subscribed. The enhancement in the value of their farms and the rapid increase of the population and wealth of their county when the road is completed, will prove the wisdom of their course and amply reward their liberality and public spirit.

*Allen County Democratic Convention.*—By a notice from the Central Committee it will be seen that the democrats in the several townships in this county are requested to appoint delegates on the first Monday in April next to attend a county convention to be held on the 4th of May next for the purpose of nominating candidates for the State Convention, county officers, &c., and delegates to a Senatorial district convention.

We hope the township committees will attend to this, and see that their respective townships are fully represented in this county convention; and we would recommend that the delegates be instructed to vote for such candidates as the majority may wish nominated, when any choice exists. There are several important offices to be filled, and to insure success it is necessary that our convention be so conducted as to be entirely satisfactory, so as to merit and receive the full and undivided support of the whole democratic party in the county.

CONGRESS.—Nothing doing, and nothing likely to be done until the exciting topics of slavery, California and the *Wilmot Proviso* are disposed of. The Southern members are resolved to prevent the transaction of any other business at present. Almost every member has some project or compromise to introduce, and almost all design to enlighten the world by the delivery of a long speech on the subject. It will take weeks if not months to accomplish this; so we suppose we shall have to wait till midsummer at least before the question can be settled. This is intended to be a *long* session—there can be no doubt of that.

*Ohio Convention.*—A bill has passed the Ohio Legislature, providing for the election of delegates to the Convention to amend the constitution of that State. The election is to be held on the first Monday in April.

*Election in Georgia.*—Returns from the greater part of the district show the election of Jackson, democrat, to Congress, in place of T. Butler King, whig, resigned. Georgia like "the rest of mankind" is getting sick of Zacharyism.

☞ We are indebted to Hon S. A. DOUGLASS, for the copy of the bill presented by him on this important subject. The free navigation of the River, it will be seen, is made to depend upon a mutuality in trade between Canada and the United States. England, by the recent modification of her navigation laws, has authorized the Canadian Government to concede to the United States, the free navigation of this noble channel.

### A BILL

*Providing for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence River, and for reciprocal trade with Canada.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the government of Great Britain, shall confer upon the citizens of the United States, in American bottoms, and with boats and vessels of every description, under the American flag, the privilege of using and navigating the River St. Lawrence, together with all waters including the canals, connecting the upper Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean through said river, on an equal footing, and in accordance with the regulations which now exist, or shall hereafter be prescribed, for the use and navigation of the same by the inhabitants of Canada and subjects of Great Britain; and whenever the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation declaring the articles hereinafter enumerated, being of the growth or production of the United States, to be admitted into the province of Canada by law free of duty, then on and after that day, until otherwise directed by Congress, the like articles, being the growth or production of said province, of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States, free of duty, when imported direct from said province so long as the said enumerated articles are admitted into said province of Canada from the United States free of duty, to wit: grains, and bread[redacted] vegetables, fruits, seeds, an[redacted] cheese, tallow, ho[redacted] all kinds o[redacted] timber, staves, [redacted] kinds.

### *Plank Road Meeting.*

According to a notice previously given, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Jay county, with delegations from Wells and Allen counties, was held at Camden, Jay Co., Indiana, on the 31st of February, 1850, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of building a plank road from Bluffton, *via* Camden, to Winchester.

On motion, JOHN SIM was called to the Chair, and J. G. CHANDLER appointed Secretary.

On a call from the house, Major Edsall of Fort Wayne, entertained the meeting with some very appropriate remarks in relation to the undertaking. Messrs. L. S. Grove and E. K. Bascom of Bluffton, P. P. Bailey of Fort Wayne, and several other gentlemen followed with remarks that were very satisfactory to the meeting, showing the advantages to be derived from the construction of such a road, and also the ability of the country to push forward the undertaking.

When the Chairman being called away on business, Ellis Davis was appointed to serve in his stead.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to solicit subscriptions to complete said road.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed said committee:

*For Allen County.*—T. W. Swinney, Wm. Rockhill.

*For Wells County*—E. K. Bascom, W. R. Winters, Thomas Cromley, Lewis Mercer, Joseph Logan.

*For Jay County.*—John G. Chandler, D. Votaw, William Gemill, Thomas Grey, G. C. Whiteman, I. Underwood, J. Bell, H. Gregg, C. I. Timberlake, John Giger, Wm. Hight.

*For Blackford County.*—Josiah Twibble, Joseph C. Maddox.

*Resolved*, That if there be stock raised, more than suficient to complete the road between Bluffton and Camden, that the same be applied to a continuance of the road to Winchester, Randolph county, as far as the stock raised will accomplish that purpose.

*Resolved*, That there be a committee appointed to prepare books for subscription.

Whereupon Hiram Gregg, P. P. Bailey, J. G. Chandler, and Lewis S. Grove, were appointed said committee.

*Resolved*, That the citizens of Jay, Wells, and Allen counties are willing to meet the citizens of Randolph county, at such time and place as they may designate, and coöperate with them in the extension of the work to that place.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fort Wayne papers, Wells county paper, and Winchester Patriot.

An oppurtunity then being offered for persons to subscribe, several thousand dollars of the stock was at once taken, to serve as an earnest of their intentions in regard to this matter.

On motion, the house adjourned to meet on the second Thursday in April next, at this place. ELLIS DAVIS, Chairman.

JOHN G. CHANDLER, Secretary.

### PLANK-ROAD MEETING.

The citizens of Noble county met pursuant to notice, at Eden Chapel on Saturday, February the 9th, 1850, to consider the propriety of constructing a plank road from Albion by the way of Rochester to Ligonier.

On motion Daniel H. Poyser was called to the Chair, and William E. Lovely appointed Secretary.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary report to that meeting the amount of stock subscribed to the Albion and Ligonier Plank Road Company to the present time.

Whereupon the Secretary made the following report:

From the best means in his power of ascertaining, the amount of stock as subscribed up to the present time, is eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars, and it is presumed that there is some subscribed which has not been reported and of course is not in this estimate." On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Chair appoint three gentlemen as a corresponding committee.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following named gentlemen as such committee: B. H. Hathaway, James McConnel, Daniel M. Beers.

*Resolved*, That the friends of the Plank Road from Albion to Ligonier, meet at Ligonier, on Saturday, the 23d day of February, 1850.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers and published in the Noble County Star and Goshen Democrat. DANIEL H. POYSER, Ch'n,

WILLIAM E. LOVELY, Sec'y.

*To New Orleans Direct.*—The steamer Tribune, 800 tons, carries out a full load of Pork to New Orleans, at 75 cents per bbl. This is the third direct shipment from this place, this winter, to New Orleans

Arrangements will be made the coming season to increase the facility for shipping South, so that the price from here to N. O. will not exceed that from Cincinnati more than 10 cts. per bbl. This difference will make it an inducement for a medium class of boats to load from this river.

Here are 14 canal boat loads lost to the business of the canal, which at a rate of tolls that would induce its shipment by the Northern route, would in tolls and freight have amounted to at least $2,800, allowing $1,50 per ton for tolls, and $1.75 per ton for freight. A few loads of this kind will make a serious invade upon the receipts of tolls and the business of the canal.

These are facts that should receive the "due consideration" not only, but the prompt action of the Trustees and the Ohio Board. The business that should go to the canal is thus seeking other cheaper channels, while those who have the charge of the public works in Ohio and our State are taking a Rip Van Winkle nap over the subject.

The business connections and affinities of this place are with the Northern route and men, yet dollar and cent considerations will have greater consideration in effecting the trade, than a mere choice as to where we shall do our business, without an equivalent profit.—*Lafayette Daily Courier.*

*Feeling his Oats.*—The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* has an account of a dressed, fine looking gentleman, who was presented to the court on Saturday last, by WASHINGTON POE, Esq., for naturalization. After some few questions as to the time he had lived in this country &c., the following interrogatory was propounded to him. "Are you favorably disposed towards republican institutions?" The prompt reply was. "The only evidence that I can give that I am not in favor of republican institutions is, that I am a whig." The answer of cours, produced a general laughter.—*Cin. Enquirer*

What better evidence could he give that he was not in favor of Republican government than to say he was a whig. We suppose of the Taylor stamp.

*The Mexican Commissioners.*—The Commissioners, in session at Washington, are closing their labors, and preparing their report for Congress. They have been much more expeditious than was anticipated. The awards [redacted] it is stated, will not reach the sum of [redacted] quarter millions provided by the [redacted] Mexico.

CANAL TOLLS.—The Lafayette Courier of the 9th inst., in a well written article on the tolls on the Wabash & Erie Canal, complains that those tolls are so high, that Cincinnati now competes with Eastern markets in supplying merchandise for the consumption of that part of the Wabash Valley. Cincinnati merchants, it says, "can get their iron, nails, and groceries, transported from Toledo to their city, for the same sum that *the tolls* are on those articles from Toledo to Lafayette."

Some of the differences of tolls on the two channels, the Courier states as follows: on Pork, Bacon, Lard, &c., $1 08 per ton; on Flour, 17 cents 4 mills per bbl., and on Corn about one cent per bushel, against Lafayette. On Iron and Nails the tolls from Toledo to Lafayette are 27 2-10 cents—to Cincinnati 10 cents. Several articles of merchandise, the editor declares, can be received at Cincinnati from Toledo, and then shipped to Lafayette by the Ohio and *Wabash* Rivers, for a trifle more than the present cost of receiving the same article at Lafayette direct from Toledo, by the *Wabash* & Erie canal. A reduction of tolls on the work, is loudly demanded by the Courier.

The members of the Board of Public works of Ohio, may find in these statements, arguments additional to those which have already been made to them, in favor of a still further reduction of tolls on the Miami & Erie Canal. The true policy, undoubtedly, is to make the tolls on our canals as low as they can be made, with a proper regard to the State Treasury.—As a general proposition, we have no hesitation in saying that *low tolls* are *high revenues*. The least possible tax on the movements of merchandise, is undoubtedly the best promoter of its free and enlarged transportation.

☞ The Republic now admits that Taylor has made removals for the purpose of bestowing office upon his political friends. He argues that Taylor tried the no-party tack, but that proved a failure. He then shifted to catch the whig breeze, and pledged himself, the Republic says, "TO CHANGE MEN AND MEASURES." After the whig convention, this was Taylor's position. Now it so happened that after this convention, one Lippard, who has cut a figure since, felt himself in a quandary. He was a democrat. He sat down, or stood up, and wrote to the oracle Taylor to get a response. He writes: "We are now told that you are exclusively the whig candidate, to be run as a whig under whig issues." Now hear the oracle:

"In reply, I have to say that I am not a party candidate, and if elected, shall not be the President of a party, but the whole people."

In his second Allison letter, he says what will be found in another column. He was not pledged to a change of MEN. His language means that if it has any meaning.

Hear Mr. Crittenden, in his speech at Pittsburg, after Taylor's nomination. He said he had "seen a letter in General Taylor's handwriting, in which General Taylor said he would proscribe no man because he was a democrat—that both democrats and whigs stood by him at the battle of Monterey, shedding their blood together for their country, and he would be the last man to deny to the democrats a fair share of the offices."

Thus spoke Crittenden; and yet the Republic now, in defence of his master, pretends that he pledged himself—pledged himself—mark it, "*to change men and measures!*"—*Louisville Democrat.*

*Mr. Hannegan.*—The New York Globe, of Tuesday, says:—

"We perceive that the late Minister to Berlin, Hon. Edward A. Hannegan, has returned in the Europa; and a personal friend of ours, who knew him *intimately* abroad, authorizes us to say that the letter defamatory of Mr. Hannegan, published in the Whig papers of Boston, and copied elsewhere, makes nothing but statements utterly without foundation. Mr. Hannegan never tasted a drop of ardent spirits during his whole residence in Europe, and his conduct was of the most amiable and exemplary character under all circumstances. The stories, therefore, of the letter writer in question are most cruel as well as unjust, and were no doubt the manufacture of some personal ill-feeling and malignity.—We trust that the journals which gave unintentional circulation to these malicious charges against Mr. Hannegan, will copy this correction."

*A Prediction Fulfilled.*—Among the items of foreign news, current in the newspapers, is one which we cannot trace to any authentic source, that the Hungarian chief Bem, now Murad Bey, has died suddenly in Turkey.—We are reminded by the Boston Transcript that a paragraph had a large circulation, last year, in which Bem was said to have often declared his conviction that he should die in 1850—that he had seen his own tomb, in a vision, with the date 1850 engraved upon it.

*Virginia Conventional Reform.*—The Virginia House of Delegates on Saturday passed a bill for submitting the question to the people as to the calling of a Convention to Reform the Constitution of the State, by a vote of 82 ayes to 78 noes. It is rather a singular coincidence that the Maryland and Virginia House of Delegates should have adopted bills on the same day for this object.

*Look Out for Counterfeits.*—Several counterfeit Bank notes of $50, purporting to be on the *Bank of the State of North Carolina* have been presented at the counter of the Branch Bank in this place within a few days past, calculated to excite suspicion that there is a batch of them some where in this part of the country. The community will do well to be on their guard as to all $50 notes upon that Bank. The counterfeits seen, appear to be intended as imitations of the genuine notes; paper rather poor; filled up payable at divers Branches of that Bank, and payable to divers persons, and signed with divers names as officers. One of them was made payable to J. W. Borden.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

*Land Titles in Deseret.*—A correspondent of the Ohio Statesman says that the land system at the Salt Lake City is based upon the true free soil system. The land is not allowed to be sold. Every man can have as much as he can occupy by paying for the survey and recording. The record constitutes the title of occupancy, and that is all the title he has.—This and his improvement he can sell—nothing more.

☞ It is suggested in a Texan paper that the stone removed from the wall of Alamo, to make the breach through which the enemy entered, is to be sent to Washington as the contribution of the State to the Washington monument. The stone still lies at the mouth of the breach, as it did on the day when Travis, Crockett, and their fellow heroes, were massacred, and is said to be a beatiful block, susceptible of a polish as fine as marble.

☞ *Uncomfortable Extremities*—"Doctor," said long John of V—street—the chap that lets himself for a liberty pole fourth o'Julys—"doctor pray tell me what is the cause of my head always being so uncomfortably hot.'

[Doctor, looking up in astonishment.] "I cannot, sir unless it is because it is so uncommonly near the sun."

"But, Doctor, then my feet—they are always cold, even when I lie in bed."

"At which point of the compass is the head of your bed?"

"Towards the south."

"Then, sir, it must be because your feet are so *far to the north.*"

Long John locomoted.

*Funny.*—The Taylor, papers, says the Louisville Democrat, question very gravely the qualifications of Gen. Lane for President.

*From the [illegible]*

## Letter from Gen. Joseph Lane.

The following private letter, written in answer to one enclosing him the proceedings of two public meetings of his friends in this city, on the 14th and 21st of October, 1848, is given to the public because it discloses something of the great and noble heart of its generous and heroic author. The meetings here referred to were called to denounce the disgraceful conduct of the leading whigs in importing several Kentucky speakers to villify Gen. Lane and his brave Indianians, pending the last presidential election. In order to understand several of the allusions in the letter it will be necessary to refer to the proceedings of the meetings in question, published in the Semi-Weekly Sentinel of the 18th and 25th October, 1848. Well was it said by the committe in their report on the occasion, that "the honor and fame of Indiana were ever dear to his heart." Every sentence of the following shows it. Written as it was with an express injunction against its publication, and with no idea that it would ever meet the eye of any one but the friend to whom it was addressed, it exhibits in the strongest light the exalted patriotism and the true nobility of soul which govern his every thought and action. There is no insincerity about General Lane. Everything that emanates from him is frank, out-spoken, patriotic. He means just what he says.—nothing more nor less.

And this is the man whom the Taylor administration has maliciously ejected from an office which no man in the country is so well qualified to fill, and who is now the subject of the envy and bitter hatred of the whig *leaders*, only because he is a Democrat. When Gen. Lane left the States to enter upon his arduous public duties in the wilds of Oregon, he carried thither with him the prayers of every patriot in the land; and we have strong faith and hopes to believe that when he returns he will be greeted with all the enthusiasm of friendship and admiration, which he is so eminently entitled to receive from the people of Indiana.

OREGON CITY, October 25th, 1849.

DEAR SPANN—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your very friendly letter, by Judge Bryant, and also the proceedings of two public meetings of my good friends of Indianapolis, for which I tender you and them my thanks. You will, I hope, readily pardon me for not writing sooner. I have been so constantly engaged in the discharge of official duties that I have not had time to write as often to my friends as I would like to.

I arrived here in advance of the Territorial Officers, proceeded to organize the Government, caused the census to be taken, made the apportionment, caused elections to be held, convened the Legislative Assembly, and did all other things required by law and the interests of the Territory.

Most of the time I have had no assistance, and consequently everything to do. In the management of our Indian affairs I have had but little help. Two sub-agents received appointments in June. One soon after resigned, and the other went to California. In the discharge of this duty, for the purpose of maintaining friendly relations with the Indians, I found it necessary to visit many of the tribes, in their own country. I proceeded to the Dalles of the Columbia, Cheut's River, Yackaman country, Cowlity, Puget's Sound, the valley of the Willamette, across to the coast mountains, from the Willamette to the coast at Yacona bay; near two hundred miles south of the Columbia.

I have seen more or less of the people of near forty of the sixty-seven tribes living in Oregon, made out and forwarded a report of all the tribes, their location, numbers, and disposition, as near as could possibly be ascertained; copied the Executive proceedings and official correspondence and forwarded the same to the President, and did all other things necessary to be done, to the best of my ability, honestly and faithfully. The Executive books and papers, as also of the Indian affairs are in good condition, plain and easy to be understood.

My health has been fine, and I have labored constantly. I have said this much about my doings, (which I hope you will excuse) to let you know that no part of my duty has been neglected. I suppose that I shall be removed, but I am determined that it shall be without cause, or at least any reasonable cause of complaint. These are the reasons, my dear friend, why I have not written ere this.

I confess to you that I am surprised to find that any considerable portion of the whig party of Indiana should at any time be willing to fasten upon their State lasting disgrace. It is not deserved. No better troops ever pulled a trigger in their country's defence than the troops from Indiana. Why should they unjustly suffer? They shall not! I shall feel it my duty at all times and under all circumstances, to tell the truth, and the honest truth is the only defence of their reputation that they or the State will ever require. If it should be my misfortune to make enemies by defending the reputation of my command, my State, and myself, let it be so.

While in the Mexican war, it was my fortune to see troops from different States engaged in battle,—good troops,—but not better than the Indianians. No troops ever did their duty better, and but for the cowardice of Bowles, and the falsehood of others, no troops would have stood higher. And after that unfortunate affair, every Indianian who came under my observation, endeavored by his gallantry and good conduct, to convince the world of their capacity to do, under all circumstances, in battle or otherwise, their duty,—yea, honor to themselves and their country. And they did so.

I have seen much of this country and like it. Yet I would much rather be in Indiana. I like the State, God bless her; but I am here, I am poor, and have a large family to support. I can make money, and have concluded to send, by my son, who goes home, for my family. It is like taking my life to bid farewell to my State, but what better can I do? I am not now able to labor as I once could, and here is perhaps the best place for me. He goes fully authorized to sell the homestead, and all my effects, settle my business, pay all debts, and leave the home once so dear.

Please tender my thanks to my friends for their kind defence of my reputation. I am proud to know that no Kentuckian, or other person can assail it without incurring the displeasure of a generous, kind and good people. God bless you my friend, and the State.

JOSEPH LANE.

*Mrs. Farnham and her Party.*—Letters were received in this city yesterday, by the last California mail, from Capt. Windsor, of the ship Angelique, in which it is said that Mrs. Farnham left the ship at Valparaiso, purely of her own accord. The following are said to be the circumstances under which she left: The captain says that, without his knowledge, she had taken on board a Chilian girl, while at that port, whom she had coaxed away from one of the hotels. Soon after, it was ascertained on shore that the girl was on board without a passport. The captain of the port immediately sent a message to Capt. Windsor forthwith informed Mrs. Farnham that the girl must be sent on shore, to which she replied that if the girl was sent she (Mrs. F.) should go also. Capt. Windsor told her that she could act her own pleasure about that, but that she could act her own pleasure about that, but that the ship was under way, and he should go to sea immediately, and wait for no one.—Mrs. Farnham went on shore, leaving her children on board, and the Angelique went to sea without her. The passengers, on arriving at San Francisco, signed, and presented to Capt. Windsor, a card of thanks for his honorable and gentlemanly deportment during the voyage.—*Boston Advertiser.*

*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1850.

*Col. Webb's Rejection—Gov. Seward's Influence—Secretary of the Interior—Solicitor of the Treasury, &c.*

The rejection of James Watson Webb by the Senate, brought about by the super-serviceable zeal and extra laudation of Senator Seward, as much as from any other cause whatsoever, may serve as a beacon light to warn other nominees of the shoals and breakers upon which they may possibly founder.—It would appear to be somewhat hazardous, to say the least, to let the world or the Senate know of a "devoted friend-ship" existing between any individual nominated for official station and the celebrated Senator from the State of New York. Though Mr. Seware has planted his desk immediately on the right hand of Mr. Clay, it seems his influence was not sufficient to induce the support of Mr. Clay in favor of Col. Webb. The Secretary of the Interior, another devoted friend, either the Mentor or follower of Mr. Seward, as well as the department over which he presides stands in jeopardy every hour; for serious thoughts are entertained in both branches of Congres to do their part in repealing the law, and returning the bureaus under the Department of the Interior to the departments from which they were severally detached.

It is said too that the Solicitor of the Treasury may suffer in the Senate from his connection with the leader of the agitators and disorganizers. It is hoped this may not be so, for no man pretends to deny to Mr. Clark all the ability, fidelity and industry requisite to the discharge of his present functions as Solicitor.

But when Senators on Mr. Seward's side of the chamber, set themselves in array against him, and vote against his "devoted friends" and against the doctrines he devocates, it is full time for the sagacious ones to look about them.

*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1850.

*The Nicaragua Question—Facts of the Case—Cabinet Difficulty.*

Not one of the Northern papers has yet given us the true version of the late proceedings in reference to the Nicaragua question; yet several writers have dogmatised upon the subject.

The state of the affair is this: Mr. Lawrence was charged with the conduct of the negotiation in England, and he carried out the original propositions and instructions as far as the state of the matter was understood at that time. He was subsequently instructed on other questions arising out of Mr. Chatfield's proceedings. But Mr. Lawrence become ill, and the negotiation was suspended.

Mr. Clayton undertook to press it here and upon Sir Henry Bulwer, who disclaimed entirely any powers or any instructions on the subject. He was willing, however, to receive propositions, and without giving his own sanction to them, to transmit them to his government and await instructions. Mr. Clayton accordingly and perhaps, unadvisedly, showed his whole hand to one who had disclaimed all authority. What people call a treaty, is a letter that Mr. Clayton wrote to the British Minister, and which was sent out to England by him, somewhere about the beginning of the present month. The day on which the dispatch went out was correctly stated in the Sun and New York Tribune and Express.

On the subsequent Saturday, Mr. Clayton brought the subject before the Cabinet, with a view to a confirmation of his course. But the Cabinet did not coincide in his views. The meeting was adjourned till the next day, Sunday last, and after much discussion, the acts of Mr. Clayton were not confirmed. So stands the matter. Mr. Clayton is, whether justly or not, much incensed, and has even talked of resigning. But I have no idea that he will resign.

MASSACHUSETTS.—*A Free Soil "Crisis."*—Hon. Henry Wilson, the poet Whittier, Hon. John M. Earle, and several other prominent Free Soilers of Massachusetts, have called a State Mass Convention of the party at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 27th of February.—The call for this Convention is very strongly worded, talks of the jeopardy of human liberty, of the plottings of treason by the slave perpetualists at the seat of government, dissolution of the Union, the present "alarming crisis" and of the inflexible determination of the people of the free States to sustain the Union "at any and every hazard—their fixed, unalterable purpose under the Constitution and within the Union to arrest the extension of slavery into the territories now free—to abolish the slave trade and slavery in the district of Columbia—to relieve the Federal Government from all connection with and responsibility for slavery—and to place the Government openly, actively and perpetually on the side of freedom."

PRUSSIA—*The Cause of Apprehended Revolution.*—The King of Prussia, after making the most abject concessions during the days of the revolution in Berlin, has been found false to his promises, and a constitution is presented to the people, from which the Habeas Corpus act is stricken out, the levying of the taxes by the Chambers is put out of their power. The King boldly comes out and defies his people, defies the age in which he lives, and dares to propose measures which cost Charles the First his head. On the 7th of January, the King, instead of signifying his consent to take the requisite oath to support the Constitution, sent down a message, in which he proposes fifteen amendments.

Nearly all of the 15 propositions were rejected by the committee to whom they were referred. The discussion on them in the House was expected to take place on the 1st of February last, and upon the vote of the Chambers depend matters of the highest importance. If the propositions are rejected, it is anticipated that the present ministry will resign, a new one be appointed, the Chambers dissolved, and the policy of Russia and Austria adopted to the letter, and the government will become, as it almost is at present, perfectly despotic. Every one sees that the fate of Germany will soon be decided.

*Prussia the next Scene of Revolution.*—The New York Commercial has a very interesting letter from its sagacious and well informed correspondent at Berlin, in regard to which it says:—

"If we are not much deceived, Prussia will be the theatre of the next revolutionary movement in Europe; and when it comes it will scarcely be less than an earthquake. The duplicity and utter faithlessness of the King are rapidly and surely alienating from him and his government the hearts of the people; supplanting the ancient German loyalty and affection with a spirit of mingled exasperation and disgust. A recent measure, adopted and promulgated by Frederick William since the commencement of the year, has givrn deep alarm and displeasure to all but the partisans of the re-action; and has thrown the Chambers, especially the Second, which is the popular body, into a position of direct antagonism. Our correspondent gives a full and perfectly clear exposition of the whole matter, and its probable consequences."


HIGHLY SPOKEN OF!

Extract from the "Waukesha Democrat," Wis., May 1, 1849.

"SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—A subscriber, writing from the town of New Berlin, requests us to say, that he has used Mr Sloan's Horse Ointment in several instances during the past winter, and always with the desired effect, and wishes us to recommend it to those who have the use and care of horses. Mr. Sloan's medicines are highly spoken of generally, and from the favorable acquaintance we have with that gentleman we are led to believe that they are prepared with a view to give a real benefit to whatever purpose they are recommended

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get Pamphlets of Agents.


## CITY ELECTION.

*Mr. Editor:*—Next Monday, as your readers are probably aware, is our city election. I should like to see a little more interest manifested by our citizens than has usually been the case heretofore in this matter. The City Council has the power to levy a heavy tax upon us, and we ought to be careful in electing such men, as will expend it judiciously, and not squander it away unnecessarily. For my own part I should like to have a little more to show for our money than has generally been the case. I beg to propose for consideration the following ticket, which I think would probably form as good a city board as we could select.

FOR ALDERMEN.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st ward, F. P. Randall, | 4th R. W. Townley, |
| 2d " O. Bird, | 5th John Cochrane, |
| 3d " Henry Sharp, | 6th Wm. Rockhill, |

March 1st. T.

### COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL, Fort Wayne, March 2d, 1850.

Wheat 80; Flour 4 00 a 4 10; Corn 25 a 28; Oats 23 a 25; Rye 40; Barley 50; Potatoes 31; Butter 10 a 12; Eggs 8 a 10; Beans 75.

MARRIED,—On the 23th February, by the Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, at the First Presbyterian Church, Mr. RICHARD CHUTE and Miss MARY E. YOUNG, late of New York.

☞ The compliments of the bride, &c., &c., duly received. Our best wishes attend the parties.

In Huntington, on Thursday the 21st ult., by Rev. E. Rees, Mr. J. E. FILSON, of La Gro, and Miss NANCY SIGNORA, daughter of Isaac D'Long, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.—In Lancaster township, Wells county, Indiana, on Feb. 13, 1850, Mrs. LYDIA, wife of James Daily Esq. and daughter of Judge Jonathan Garton of that county, aged 29 years, 10 months, and 22 days.


## Notice.

THE partnership between the undersigned and A. P. Chapman, under the firm of Buchanan & Co. being dissolved, the undersigned informs his friends that he carries on the business on his own account, at the Foundry, and is prepared to execute all orders for

*Steam Engines, Mill Work, Ploughs, and Castings of every description.*

Until other arrangements are made the old business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners. GEORGE BUCHANAN.

Fort Wayne, March 1, 1850. 6 36.


## EXHIBIT

OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the city of Fort Wayne, for the financial year ending the 4th day of March, A. D. 1850.

### *RESOURCES.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Taxes Delinquent for the year 1848, amounted to | $611 40 | |
| The Taxes on the duplicate for the year 1849, | 3,611 04 | |
| The Balance due on subscription for Engine No. 2, | 80 00 | |
| | | $4,302 44. |

### *RECEIPTS.*

There has been received at the Treasury during the financial year the following amounts as specified, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Taxes collected delinquent in 1848, | 475 68 | |
| " " " on duplicate of 1849, | 3,131 52 | |
| " Licenses of Theatres, Circuses, &c., | 82 90 | |
| " " " Auctioneers, | 10 00 | |
| " Commissions on Sales by Auctioneers, | 21 65 | |
| " Fines collected, | 60 50 | |
| " Am't paid by Trustees W. & E. Canal towards making drain, and embankment in Ewing's Lane, | 12 50 | |
| | | [illegible] |

### *EXPENDITURES.*

There has been expended by the city during the financial year the following sums, to wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For work on Barr Street Culvert, | 209 37 | |
| " " " Berry " " | 91 19 | |
| " " " Clinton " " | 76 13 | |
| " " " Columbia " | 2 00 | |
| " " " Griffith " " | 33 90 | |
| " " " Harrison " | 40 09 | |
| " " " Jefferson " | 25 00 | |
| " " " Barr Street, | 2 13 | |
| " " " Calhoun " | 6 88 | |
| " " " Cass " | 3 00 | |
| " " " Washington | 30 00 | |
| " " " Bridge on Columbia Street, | 13 23 | |
| " " " " " Ewing's Lane, | 11 92 | |
| " Appropriations on Bridge in Water st., | 25 00 | |
| * For work on Drain in Griffith Street, | 44 72 | |
| * " " " Ditch and embankment in Ewing's Lane, | 99 00 | |
| * " Work in Ditching and Filling Ponds in west part of City, | 36 97 | |
| * " Work in filling up lots No. 68 and 69 O. P., | 2 25 | |
| * " Work " " City Lot No. 100, O. P., | 8 09 | |
| * " Work " " Ponds near Miller's Cab. Shop, | 9 63 | |
| * " Work in Cleansing streets promiscuously, | 285 86 | |
| * " Lime spread on " " | 24 25 | |
| * " Medicine for, and Nursing Cholera Patients, | 223 60 | |
| * " Medicine and Medical attendance on Cholera Patients, | 120 00 | |
| For Equipments of Fire Co. No. 2, | 126 26 | |
| " repairing engine and Hose cart No. 2, | 23 15 | |
| " Amount paid L. Botton & Co. in part for Engine No. 2, | 100 00 | |
| " Repairing Engine House of Engine No. 2, | 14 70 | |
| " Repairing " " " No. 1, | 33 30 | |
| " Stove for " " " " | 14 13 | |
| " Hauling Ladders for " " | 1 50 | |
| " Repairing Engine No 1, | 43 50 | |
| " appropriation to purchase hose for No. 1, | 110 00 | |
| " Buckets lost at Fires, | 12 00 | |
| " Work at " | 10 38 | |
| " Removing and burying nuisances, | 25 97 | |
| " Attorney's Fees, | 25 00 | |
| " Small Pox Patients, | 8 36 | |
| " Costs in case of W. G. & G. W. Ewing vs. S. S. Morss, City Collector, | 21 05 | |
| " Interest paid R. E. Fleming on notes paid for City Lot, | 60 00 | |
| " Blank Books, | 5 00 | |
| " Jailor's Fees, | 10 39 | |
| " Building Watch House | 306 15 | |
| " Printing, | 141 40 | |
| " Rent of Mayor's Office during M. W. Huxford's Administration, | 32 80 | |
| " Furniture for Mayor's Office, | 5 00 | |
| " Salary of Mayor, | 200 00 | |
| " High Constable and Street Commissioners, | 157 08 | |
| " Deputy High Constable, | 73 63 | |
| " Collector of Taxes, | 263 88 | |
| " Recorder, | 100 00 | |
| " Assessors, | 75 00 | |
| " Treasurer, | 86 00 | |
| " Aldermen, | 153 00 | |
| " Services on Committees, | 18 00 | |
| " Expenses of Elections, | 7 00 | |
| | | 3,481 94 |

Indebtedness of City at the Close of Financial Year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For balance due on purchase of engine No 2, | 217 53 | |
| " " " " " city lot No. 100, O. P. | 571 81 | |
| " Amount City Orders uncancelled issued on other accounts, | 750 83 | |
| | | 1,540 17 |

Resources of the City remaining at the Close of Financial Year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance of Taxes due on Delinquent List of 1848, | 136 32 | |
| " " " Duplicate, 1849, | 479 52 | |
| " " in the Treasury | 541 68 | |
| " due on subscription to Engine No. 2, | 80 00 | |
| | | 1,236 82 |

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Cholera Expenditures (marked thus *) amount to | 776 71 | |
| " Extraordinary repairs to Culverts, | 407 59 | |
| " Appropriations on and construction of Bridges, | 48 63 | |
| " " to and Equipments of Fire Companies, &c., | 355 08 | |
| " Building Watch House, | 306 15 | |
| " Rent of Mayor's Office in M. W. Huxford's time, | 32 80 | |
| | | 1,926 98 |

The Expenditures under ordinary circumstances would not have exceeded $1,554 97.

O. P. MORGAN, *City Recorder.*

Fort Wayne, Feb. 20, 1850.


### Fort Wayne & Columbia Plank Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be an election of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Columbia plank road company at the office of S. & W. S. Edsall in Fort Wayne, on the 15th day of March next, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for said company.

By order of the Directors,

WM. ROCKHILL, Pres't.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

Feb. 19, 1850. td-34.

## Furniture for Sale.

MRS. H. MILLER, intending to leave Fort Wayne in the spring, offers for sale the whole of her household furniture. It will be sold in lots and at prices to suit purchasers.
Feb. 23, 1850. tf34

## My Old Poney,

A Brown pacer, black legs, long mane and tail, jumped out of the field a short time since, and strayed off. Any person knowing his whereabouts, or having him in possession, will be liberally paid to bring him to me.
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 19, 1850, 3w34.

## City Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the Court House in this city on Monday, the 4th day of March next, for the purpose of electing six Aldermen for said city.
F. P. RANDALL,
GEO. MEYER,
JAMES H. ROBINSON,
City of Fort Wayne, Feb. 7, 1850. } Inspectors. 3w33.

## Ordinance

*To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate Hogs."*

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, that no swine shall be suffered to run at large within the taxable limits of said city, after the month of March, A. D. 1850.

SEC. 2. Any swine found running at large within said limits, after said date, shall be taken up by the High Constable of said city, whose duty it shall be to secure them in a good and sufficient enclosure provided by said city council and, after giving three days notice in writing on the four corners of the public square, proceed to sell them all to the highest bidder; said sale to be by public outcry and for cash only; *Provided*, however, that if the owner of such swine shall claim and prove the same, and pay to said High Constable the sum of twenty five cents per head, before their sale, they shall be delivered to the owner.

SEC. 3. Out of the proceeds of said sales and monies thus obtained, the High Constable shall retain 50 per cent for his fees and expenses of keeping such swine as he may take up, and the balance he shall pay into the city treasury, with an accurate account thereof, within six days from the receipt thereof, under a penalty of $50 for each neglect.

SEC. 4. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed.
Attest: WM. STEWART, *Mayor*
O. P. MORGAN, *Recorder.*

## *ARE YOU INSURED?*

NO EXCUSE NOW.

## The Lafayette Insurance Co.

OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

**CAPITAL $200,000.**

THE Charter of this Company was granted Feb. 8th, 1836. They are now ready to insure all kinds of property, such as Warehouses, Churches, Academies, and Public Schools, Hotels and Taverns, Livery Stables and Tavern Barns, Country Stores, Flour Mills, Lumber Yards, Iron Foundries, Breweries, Machine Shops, Tanneries, Saw Mills, Cargoes of Sail Vessels, Steam or Canal Boats, contents of Stores, &c. &c. Risks taken on Goods from all the Eastern cities to this place as low as any Company in the States. We now present to the good people of Fort Wayne an Insurance Company of our own state—an Insurance Company that in a very short time will take the lead of every other foreign company doing business in this State.— The question cannot now be raised; I do not know the company; it is a Yankee humbug.— Here we have the best men in the State of Indiana at the head and bottom of the Company; and another grand consideration to those who insure in this company, should losses happen and litigation and trouble occur, we have not to send East and receive just what they say will be a compensation to the loser. Here we have a Company located close to our own door. Lafayette, Indiana, with the very best of men as officers Directors and Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Company are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph S. Hanna, | Jerome B. Cox, |
| John Purdce, | Martin L. Pierce, |
| Rudolph S. Ford, | William A. Potter, |
| Godlove S. Orth, | Mark Jones, |
| James Spears, | Thos. S. Cox, |
| Erasmus M. Weaver, | Edward H. Brackett. |
| Sam'l Hoover, | Peter Ball, |
| Owen Ball, | Lorenzo Cadwell, |
| Henry T. Sample, | Jos. G. Wilson, |
| Alexander Wilson, | Nathan H. Stockwell, |
| Thos. P. Emerson, | Jacob Walker, |
| Addison M. Crane, | Chas. W. Bangs. |
| Daniel Brawyey, | James Howe, |
| John Lily, | Cyrus Fall, |
| Lemuel Devaul's, | Austin P. Linn. |

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Orth, James Spears, Jacob Walker, T. S. Cox, E. M. Weaver, N. H. Stockwell, Mark Jones, Martin L. Pierce, E. H. Brackett.

OFFICERS.

G. S. ORTH, Pres't, A. M. CRANE, Sec'y
E. H. BRACKETT, Sol. JACOB WALKER, Gen Ag't

The undersigned is happy to present to the people of Fort Wayne and vicinity a company like the above, of which not the least objection can be raised, and can assure the public that the rates will be as low as all responsible companies, and that all losses will be settled with honor or liberality and dispatch. He would also claim that it is a duty for each and every man who has property to insure to do it in a good company of our own State. Keep all the money at home; we need it as much as the rich Nabobs of the East.
CHARLES WHITMORE, Agent.
Also, General Agent for the
Washington Co. Mutual Ins. Co.
Hartford Life & Health Ins. Co.
Corn Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 22, 1850 34—tf.

## *The Old Tin Shop—Removal.*

R. SUTHERLAND informs his friends that he has REMOVED to the *City Foundry Stove Depot*, one door east of Gray's Old Store, where he hopes for a continuation of the patronage received at his Old Stand. He has made arrangements with the Foundry to have a constant supply of superior STOVES; and having employed an additional number of workmen, will keep a full assortment of TINWARE on hand. All orders executed with dispatch, and in the most workmanlike style—terms moderate.
Feb. 16, 1850. 33

## The Old Drug Store

*Once more in Motion.*

CHAS R. WALKER having taken charge of the *Old Drug Store* formerly occupied by Dr. Beecher, is now ready to supply Physicians and Families and all others who may wish to purchase, with

**Pure Drugs and Medicines**

at the lowest prices. We would enumerate *articles* and *quantities regardless of expense*, but the *Printers inform* us that our neighbors have used all the Ciphers, and we shall have to wait until a fresh supply is received "So mote it be."— We can only say that we could *Brag* equal to any; therefore we shall have to be modest in spite of ourselves in the way of advertising.— Come one, come all, examine prices and qualities and we shall be satisfied. Recollect the Old Drug Store is the place to buy cheap.
Feb. 1, 1850. y31

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing by and between C. E. Goodrich, Homer King, A. S. Hall and Samuel A. Bartlett, under the name and firm of GOODRICH, KING & Co. is this day dissolved by Samuel C. Freeman's taking the interest of Samuel A. Bartlett in said firm. The business will be continued as heretofore in the name of Goodrich, King & Co.—who would be glad to favor their former customers and friends with the various kinds of Stoves, Plows, Sugar, Salt and other kinds of Kettles, &c., they are manufacturing. As our variety is now large and daily increasing, we flatter ourselves we can render it satisfactory to all
GOODRICH, KING & Co.
Fort Wayne, January 19, 1850. 3m33.

## An Act

*To amend an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the City of Fort Wayne," approved February [illegible] 1840.*

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the common council of said city of Fort Wayne, shall have and may exercise the same power to declare what shall be nuisances, and to abate and remove the same, in the extended jurisdiction beyond the limits of said city, conferred and given by the forty-second section of said act, as is now given by the [illegible] articles of the twenty-eighth section of said act, to said common council.

SEC. 2. The common council shall cause an equalization of the tax, as specified in section thirty six of said act, to be made on the assessment roll, according to the valuation of the real and personal property there set down, and cause a fair copy of the same to be delivered to the Treasurer on or before the first day of September, in each year.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, upon the receipt of the assessment roll or duplicate as aforesaid, shall forthwith give notice in some newspaper printed in said city, for four weeks successively, stating in such notice the amount of tax charged, and that he will attend at some proper place in said city for the purpose of receiving said taxes.

SEC. 4. In case any person shall refuse or neglect to pay the tax imposed on him or her, the Treasurer shall, after the first day of November, levy the same, together with five per cent. damages, and the costs and charges that may accrue, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such person as ought to pay the same; and in making said sale and charging fees, said Treasurer shall be governed in all particulars by sections fifty-seven, fifty-eight and fifty-nine, of chapter twelve, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to county Treasurers.

SEC. 5. The lien of the city for all taxes shall attach on the first day of March annually, and such lien shall be perpetual, with the penalties and other costs in such case, until payment.

SEC. 6. On the first day of December annually, the Recorder of said city shall proceed to make out and record in a book for that purpose, a list of all lands and lots returned by the Treasurer and remaining delinquent for taxes, describing them as described in the tax duplicate, and charging them with the amount of delinquent tax and a penalty of ten per centum on such taxes, and shall certify to the correctness thereof, and sign the same officially.

SEC. 7. He shall cause a copy of such list to be published immediately, for three weeks successively, in some newspaper having general circulation in said city; stating also that so much of said lands and lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes and charges which may be due thereon, will be sold at public auction at the Court House in said city, or at such other place as the common council may direct, on the first Monday of February thereafter.

SEC. 8. That section ninety-one to one hundred and twenty-six, except sections one hundred and twenty four and one hundred and twenty-five, of the Revised Statutes, are hereby adopted and made a part of this act; and the County Auditor, Treasurer, and Surveyor named in said several sections hereby adopted, shall be taken and construed to mean Recorder, Treasurer, and Surveyor of said city; and the respective duties imposed on said County Auditor, Treasurer, and Surveyor in said sections, are hereby imposed on the Recorder, Treasurer and Surveyor of said city; and in said sections one hundred and thirteen and one hundred and eighteen, the word "State" shall be construed to mean the City of Fort Wayne, and in said section one hundred and seventeen, County Treasurer shall be construed to mean City Treasurer.

SEC. 9. All laws and parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This act is hereby declared to be in force from and after its publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and the expenses of such publication shall be paid by said city.

G. W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES H. LANE,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 21st, 1850.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

State of Indiana, to-wit:
I, Charles H. Test, Secretary of State for the State of Indiana, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full and complete copy of the above recited act, as appears from the enrollment on file in my office.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, at Indianapolis this 31st day of January, A. D. 1850.
CHARLES H. TEST,
Secretary of State.
3w33.

## For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber will sell or rent his well known FARM, 6 miles east of Fort Wayne. For particulars enquire at this office, or of the subscriber on the farm. R. McDONALD.
Adams Township, Jan. 23, 1850.

## LEAD SASH.

THE Subscriber has procured a Glazier's Vice and other necessary machinery from England, and is now prepared to furnish LEAD SASH of various sizes—warranted equal, if not superior to any manufactured in the country.— He refers those wishing information to Rev. J. S. Large and the congregation of Trinity Church in this city. THOS. PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 6, 1850. t30.

## Horses Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest price in goods for a number of Horses. Those having any to dispose of, would do well to call at our Store, two doors west of Cothrell's Exchange. BARNES & LITTLE.
Jan. 4, 1850 27

## County Records.

A Large quantity of Russian bound County Records can be found at No. 2 Hanna's Block. 31

## *Notice is hereby given*

TO all persons who have not paid their subscriptions in full to the *Fort Wayne & Lima Turnpike Company*, that if the same is not paid on or before the 28th day of March next, at the office of S. Hanna in Fort Wayne, suit will be immediately commenced against all such delinquent subscribers.
By order of the Board.
O. W. JEFFERDS, *Clerk.*
Fort Wayne, Jan. 23, 1850. 30.

## Not in the Combination.

THE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF CINCINNATI, one of the most substantial in the country, and operating on a capital as large and well secured as that of any other, continues to take risks against fire at the OLD RATES, not being in the *Combination* which has so greatly raised the premium required by other companies.

Payment of all losses made within sixty days after the loss has been ascertained and established, *without any deduction whatever.*
E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1850. 0f.

## New Drugs, New Year,

AND NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES B. SHOAFF would respectfully announce to the doctors, merchants and others about to purchase anything in the drug line to give him a call. His stock it is not possible to enumerate, for no newspaper proprietor would attempt the job. A few articles and quantities can be mentioned, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 600 lbs. Eng. Calomel, | 600 lbs. Turkish Opium, |
| 500 " Blue Mass, | 300 oz. Sulph. Morphine |
| 3300 oz. Quinine, | 300 lbs. Cantharides, |
| 600 lbs. Rhubarb, | 2300 lbs. Soc. Aloes. |
| 1000 lbs. Aqua Ammonia, &c., &c. in corresponding quantitie[s] | |

**PAINTS, &C.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 10000 lbs. Ven. Red, | 20000 Sp. Brown, |
| 1000 " Umber, | 3000 kegs White Lead, |
| 20 bbls. Linseed Oil, | 10,000532 Segars |

of the best quality, and a general assortment of Liquors of the best quality, which every body in Fort Wayne is aware of, even to the Druggists themselves.

**CHEMICALS.**

My stock of chemicals is composed of a greater variety than any store west of the Ohio river not excepting Cincinnati.

**PERFUMERY.**

The ladies have reduced my stock considerably, but I have a few more left, and expect a new supply soon.

This notice has been published for the public good; the expense has been considerable 'tis true, but looking to the patronage of a generous public, I shall never withold any advertisement to inform them where to get "right" things at "*right*" prices. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Jan. 26.—30 under Odd Fellows' Hall.

EDGAR CONKLING, WILLIAM WOOD, ALFRED WOOD.

## Conkling, Wood & Co.,

*North side of Court Street, east of Broadway,*
CINCINNATI, O.

MANUFACTURERS OF

| | |
|---|---|
| Pure White Lead, | Paris Green, |
| No. 1 Do. | Chrome Green, |
| Red Lead, | " Yellow, |
| Litharge, | " Red, |
| Putty, | Chinese Blue, |
| Whiting, "fire dried," | Assorted colored Paints in Oil, |
| Paris White, | |
| Cider Vinegar. | |

WE have adopted the most approved method, as practised by the Eastern Manufacturers, in manufacturing WHITE LEAD, and will warrant it equal to any made in the United States. Will warrant the quality of each article we manufacture to be as good as can be procured, and to give entire satisfaction.— Offered at the lowest prices on usual time or discount for Cash.
*Cash paid for* CASTOR BEANS & FLAX SEED
January 19, 1850. y29.

THE PEOPLE'S VADE MECUM, comprising a collection of valuable Receipts, in the useful and interesting arts, with a few simple and curious experiments in Chemistry, including Medicine, Perfumery, Cookery, Farriery, Dyeing, Confectionary, Domestic Economy, &c., &c. price 10 cents. C. L. HILL.
Feb. 2, 1850 31

## CITY Insurance Company

OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, *Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.*

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. B. REEDER, | Wm. BURNET |
| GEORGE CARLISLE, | J. C. THORP, |
| J. M. BLAIR, | H. RAPER, |
| J. P. KILBRETH, | E. S. HAINES, |
| H. L. HOFFMAN. | |

E. B. REEDER, *President.*
N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

OFFICE,—No. 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 Court House.
EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 28—tf.

SAMUEL EDSALL tenders his respects to all persons indebted to him, and takes this method of informing them that *no longer indulgence can be given.* His notes, books, &c. are kept in the office over S. & W. S. Edsall's store, where either himself or Mr. Sinclear will at all times be in readiness to effect settlements. All interested will please attend to this call and save costs.
Fort Wayne, Jan 9, 1850. 28-tf

## Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, expressly for medicinal use. H. B. REED.

## *CIGARS! CIGARS!*

**50,000** IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

## *Abdominal Supporters.*

JUST received a large supply of all the most approved styles of supporters, Trusses and Shoulder Braces, for sale very cheap.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CAPS,—Gold-Digger's, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd MRS. DYKES.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE,
Nov. 17, 1849 General Agent for Indiana.

## NEW DRUG STORE.

**WATSON WALL & CO.**

*On Calhoun Street, next door to Peter Kiser's.*

ARE now opening a full and complete stock of

**Drugs, Medicines,**

*Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Wines, Brandy, &c, &c.*

fresh and of the best quality, selected with care in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, which we offer to the medical proffesion and public generally confident of their being pure and unadulterated. Among which are

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible]00 lbs. Eng. Calomel, extra. | 30 lbs. Cantharides. |
| 50 " Blue Mass, | 20 " " pow'd. |
| [illegible]60 " Turkish Opium opt. | 20 " Fresh Ergot. |
| 100 oz. John Farr's Quinine. | 3 bbls. Camphor. |
| 30 " Sulph. Acet. Morphine | 6 " Epsom Salts. |
| 300 lbs. Pulv. Jalap. | 1 " Af. Cayenne Pepper. |
| 10 " " Ipecac. | 2 " Sup. Carb. Soda. |
| [illegible]00 " " Rheubarb opt. | 3 boxes Tartaric Acid. |
| [illegible] " Rad Rhei. | 300 lbs. Aqua Ammonia. |
| [illegible] " Irish Moss (picked.) | 100 " Spts. Nitre. |
| [illegible] " Gum Arabic (white.) | 50 " Sulph. Ether. |
| [illegible] " India Senna. | 200 " Soc. Aloes. |
| [illegible]00 " Alex. " | 30 " Oil Origanum. |
| [illegible]00 " Spigilia. | 20 " Peppermint. |

Among a variety of CHEMICALS, to which we invite the attention of the medical profession, are

| | |
|---|---|
| Ferrocyanuret Quinine. | Iodide Lead (Curries.) |
| Valeriant " | " Arsenic. |
| Citrate " | Sulph. Hyd. Rub. |
| Emetine | Proto Iodide Mer. |
| Elaterium | Bin Iodide " |
| Succinic Acid. | Pure Nitrate Silver. |
| Tartrate Iron. | " " chrystals. |
| Citrate Iron | Tannic Acid. |
| Tart. Iron and Potassa. | Chloric Ether. |
| Tartratate Potassa. | Cod Liver Oil (pure.) |
| Cyanuret Potassa. | |

To our friends and the public generally who are fond of a good CIGAR, we can offer a variety to suit all tastes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10,000 Colorados. | 5,000 Semiramis. |
| 5,000 Cazadoras. | 10,000 La Norma. |
| 2,000 Regalias. | 5,000 La Flora. |

300 lbs. good Cavendish TOBACCO.

We would invite the attention of *Cabinet Makers, Painters and Country Merchants* to examine our stock of PAINTS, &c., &c, before purchasing elsewhere, as we would like to show them

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000 lbs. best Eng. Ven. Red. | 100 lbs. Ferra de Sienna. |
| 2000 " 2d quality " | 10 packs good Gold Leaf |
| 100 " Turkish Umber. | 200 papers Bronze, assorted colors. |
| 300 kegs Pure White Lead. | |
| 200 " No. 1 " " | 10 bbls Turpentine. |

2 bbls. Copal Varnish of Queen City V. Company.
2 " Japan Dryer " " "
10 " Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.

and any quantity of Whiting, Window Glass Putty, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, Madder, &c. which we will be pleased to sell low for cash.

Also, on hand, for medical purposes, a choice article of WINES, BRANDY, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 bbls. best Otard pale Brandy | 2 " Mountain Malaga. |
| 2 " " " dark " | 1 " realElshoneIrishWhiskey. |
| 1 " " Cogniac " | |
| 3 " Port Wine (Charrier.) | 1 " Pure Jim Hollands. |
| 2 " 2d quality Port Wine. | 1 " Jamaica Rum. |
| 2 " South side Maderia. | |

We could offer thousands of other articles in our line, but have no wish to occupy the newspaper ourselves, nor pay heavily for advertising. We expect to sell at a light profit, as we will convince those who favor us with a call.
WATSON WALL & Co.
Dec. 7, '49. y23 Druggists, Fort Wayne.

## Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quinine | Calomel | Piperine |
| Epsom Salts | Jujube Paste | Ex't Logwood |
| Dr'gts Glassware | Ink (superior) | Matches, &c. |

JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun street, at the Big "Drug Sign."

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Fustic, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun St.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 12

## NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at their old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a full assortment of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.*

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices*, to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but generally keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.
October 12, 1849. 15

## Look Here!

COLERICK & WITHERS have several choice pieces of Land in St. Joseph Township in Allen County, which on early application can be purchased lower than ever before offered in that quarter. Call on them at the Court House.
Jan. 12, 1850. 28—tf.

BLANK DEEDS, Blank Subpœnas, Executions, and Notes for sale by C. L. HILL.

PHYSICIANS' & Family Prescriptions carefully prepared by day and by night, at the OLD DRUG STORE.

## NOTICE

[illegible] Capital Stock of said Company, or three dollars and seventy five cents on each share thereof will be called for at the end of sixty days from the date thereof, payable to the Treasurer of said Company at his office in the city of Fort Wayne.
THOS. W. SWINNEY, Pres't.
P. P. BAILEY, Treasurer
Fort Wayne, Feb 2, 1850 31td

## New Store—New Men—and New Goods.

BARNES & LITTLE are now opening at the store formerly occupied by Bartlett & Co., a large and general assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**

**Groceries, Queensware, &c.**

which they intend to sell at such prices as they hope will insure them a portion of the custom of the community. A call is respectfully solicited.

Michigan and Canada Money taken for Goods.
Dec. 1, 1849.

## BARNES & LITTLE,

*Storage, Forwarding & Commission*

**MERCHANTS.**

*(In the Warehouse lately occupied by Bartlett & Co.)*
FORT WAYNE, IA.

REFERENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Noble & Sterling, *Monroe.* | Colton & Wing, *Toledo.* |
| Morton & Walbridge, " | P. Smyth, " |
| Holley & Johnson, *Buffalo.* | Marvin Minor, *New York,* |
| James Hollister, " | Jay Hollister, " |

Fort Wayne, Dec. 8 1849 y23.

## Camphene! Camphene!!

ONE Barrel superior Camphene just received and for sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

## *APPLES! APPLES!!*

A few Barrels superior Apples for sale to close by JAMES B. SHOAFF, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

JUJUBE PASTE,—Four Boxes best Lemon Jujube Paste, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Please call and examine at
JAMES B. SHOAFF'S,
under Odd Fellow's Hall.

## Notice.

FROM and after the first day of January next we will discontinue the due bill trade, and will keep no books, and therefore will make no accounts.

We have, during the last month, fill'd up our store, and reduced the prices, and if our old customers, and the public in general will give us a call, as they may want goods (with the cash) they can do well with us.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Fort Wayne, Dec 5, 1849.

## H. B. REED,

**Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST,**
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAS on hand a very large and well selected stock of

*American, French and English*
CHEMICALS,
**DRUGS, MEDICINES,**
**Paints, Oils, Varnish,**
**Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfumery,**
**Fancy Articles, Soap, &c. &c.**

Also, IMPORTED CIGARS of a superior quality, WINES and LIQUORS, DRUGGIST GLASS WARE, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.
Corner Calhoun and Columbia Streets.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. 25.

## H. B. REED'S

**Drug and Medical Circular**

TO

*Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufactors, Artists, and Dealers generally.*

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities with a very large stock of fresh and genuine

**Drugs and Medicines,**

and all other articles in his line, and believing that he can sell them on as good terms as they can be purchased at any other place in the west, he would respectfully call the attention of his customers and trade generally to an examination of his stock, amongst which will be found

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 ounces Farr's Quinine, (at a reduced price.) | 100 do Balsam Copayva, |
| 250 do Pipirine. | 5 cases Magnesia. |
| 200 lbs. Powdered Red Bark, | 50 lbs Cantharides, |
| 500 do " Yellow " | 35 do Ext. Colocynth comp. |
| 100 oz Morphine sulph & Acet | 1000 do Cream Tartar, |
| 150 lbs. Blue Mass English, | 50 do Dover's Powders. |
| 300 lbs. Calomel " | 300 do Gum Arabic, |
| 100 do Powdered Ipecac | 40 do Gum Gamboge, |
| 200 do " Rhubarb | 100 do " Guiac, |
| 75 do Root " Turkey, Russia and East India. | 100 do Precip. Carb. Iron, |
| | 6 cases Extract Liquorice, |
| 10 do Nitrate Silver, | 100 lbs Turkey Opium, |
| 100 do Powdered Jalap, | 75 do Rod Precipitate, |
| 400 do Aloes Socotrine, | 200 do Pink Root, |
| 600 do Senna Alex and India, | 350 do Sarsaparilla Hard, |
| 50 do Jamaica A row Root, | 3000 do Epsom Salts, |
| 700 lbs Burgundy Pitch True, | 2000 do Sulphur, |
| 500 do Gum Camphor, | 10 Carboy Spirits Nitre, |
| 300 do Cloves, | 10 " Aqua Amonia, |
| 500 do Rad Squills, | 6 " Sulphuric Ether, |
| | 5 bbls Olive Oil. |

**Chemical Preparations.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chloriform, | Muriatic Quinine, |
| Strychnine, | Acetate " |
| Oxidum Argenti, | Citrate " |
| Iodide Smlphur, | Ferrocyn " |
| " Arsenic, | Citrate " and Iron, |
| " Iron, | Tannate Iron, |
| Prussic Acid, | Oil Valerian, |

Together with all the new preparations in use.

**Perfumery and Fancy Articles.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lubin's Extracts, | Artists' Paints, |
| Fancy Smelling Bottles, | Toy do |
| Bandoline, | Violin Strings, |
| Philacombe, | Chess Men and Boards, |
| Olophane, | Note and Letter Paper, |
| Toilet and Shaving Soap, | Envelopes, Pencils, |
| German Cologne, | Paper, Sand. |

Brushes, Hair, Flesh Tooth, Nail &c., &c, and a large assortment of everything in his line.

**PAINTS, OILS, &C.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 800 kegs white Lead, pure no. 1 | [illegible]nish and Japan Dryer, |
| 2000 lbs do do dry, | 1500 lbs Ref. Borax, |
| 1500 do Red do do | 10 bbls Madder, |
| 3000 do Litharge, | 10 do Allum, |
| 1000 do English Venetian Red, | 10 do best Glue, |
| 5000 do Sp. Whiting, kiln dried | 5 do winter Sperm Oil, |
| 2000 do Putty in bladders, | 200 lbs Sp. Ft. Indigo, |
| 500 do Paris Green Dry, | 20 Reams Sand Paper, |
| 500 do do do in Oil, | 150 lbs Rose Pink, |
| 300 do Chrome " dry & in oil, | 600 do Sal Nitre, |
| 150 do " Yellow, | 8 bbls Alcohol, |
| 10 bbls Linseed Oil, | 10 do Cider Vinegar, |
| 10 do Spirits Turpentine, | 5 do Castor Oil, |
| 6 do Queen city Copal Var- | 4 do Ground Ginger. |

ALSO,

500 Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware, Vials, Bottles
150 do Window Glass all sizes, city brands.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. y25.

## WHITE LEAD.

**500** KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED

BRUSHES.—A very large assortment of White Wash, Shoe, Marking, Graining, Flesh, Paint, Dusting, &c., for sale very cheap.
Oct. 9, 1888. H. B. REED

**500** BOXES Pittsburgh GLASSWARE, and *Druggist's Furniture*; also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Black Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.
Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

*For the Cure of Coughs, Bronchitis and all Affections of the Throat incident to Public Speakers.*

## "PASTILLE DE PARIS."

THIS preparation is unsurpassed in its effects for the relief of any of the above affections, and all Pulmonary Complaints attended with cough and difficult expectoration. For sale at the Drug Store of
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Dec. 15, '49. Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

VIEWS AFOOT, by BAYARD TAYLOR, a fine gift book. C. L. HILL.

## PERFUMERY, &c.

THE public, and especially the Ladies, are invited to examine my stock of

*Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, &c.*

which have been received during the present week. The variety comprises all the best and most fashionable preparations now used in the eastern cities and in Paris. For sale by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Dec. 15, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

## Wanted.

A good workman in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. To one of steady and industrious habits constant employment and liberal wages will be given. B. W. OAKLEY.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1850 27tf

## Drugs, Medicines,

**BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.**

THE Subscriber having purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery formerly owned by C. R. Walker, would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he will still continue in business at the old stand, No. 2, Hanna's Block, and earnestly solicits the patronage of all who may have occasion to want anything in his line.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 12, '49. C. L. HILL.

## Drugs & Medicines.

A Good assortment of choice Drugs & Medicines of all descriptions, for sale by C. L. HILL.

## *Note Paper and Envelopes.*

A large and splendid lot of various descriptions, now on hand and for sale. C. L. HILL.

## *ROADS & RAILROADS,*

A Manual of the principles and practice of road-making, comprising the location and improvement of roads common, Macadamized, paved, plank, &c., and railroads, by W. M. Gillespie, for sale by C. L. HILL.
Dec 26, 1849.

Hail, Poesy Divine!
Thy children, one in race, in speech, in faith,
Here bring thee, gathered from two worlds, a wreath—
An off'ring on thy shrine.—MRS. HALE.

## Poet's Offering for 1850,

EDITED by SARAH JOSEPHA HALE, for sale by C. L. HILL.

## *Colt's Book-Keeping.*

THE most valuable work upon the science of Book Keeping of the day.
Dec. 22, 1849. C. L. HILL

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

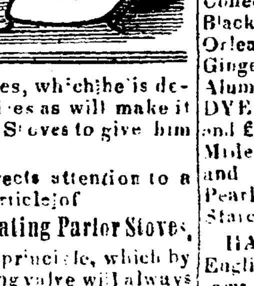
C. L. HILL has a choice lot of Books and other fancy articles for presents, among which are
Port Folios, fancy and plain,
Annuals of various descriptions,
Card Cases,
Poems and Miscellaneous Books,
Fancy Stationery, &c. &c.
No. 2 Hanna's Block.

## R. SUTHERLAND,

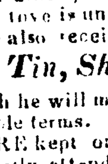
TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER
AND
**Dealer in Stoves,**

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety of

**Parlor,**
COOKING
AND
**Box**
**STOVES,**



of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to offer at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.



He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of **Air-Tight Self-Regulating Parlor Stoves,** on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self acting valve will always keep the room at any required temperature.— For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is unequalled by any in the market. He also received a full supply of

*Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,*

which he will make to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing, Mending, &c., promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, one door east of C. A. Gray's Store, No. 18.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

## Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

*For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.*

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

**Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,**

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.
COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne Nov. 22, 1849. 21y

**800** Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale H. B. REED.

## LAMP OIL.

A superior article winter strained sperm oil. Also Tanner's Oil, and Neet's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED.

## FANCY ARTICLES.

LUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, German Cologne, Meen Fun, Antique Oil, Philacombe, Olopham, Rouge, Porte Monaires, Paint Boxes, Glove and Hdff. Boxes, Perfumery Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

## DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

HIDES & HORSES (blind ones) wanted at the Franklin Store, or Tannery.
Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

**400** Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine at FILSON'S.

**30** Pieces Carpets from 20 cents to $1,12 on hand and for sale by
Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

## Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the well known CHEAP BOOK STORE, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of [illegible]

*School, Miscellaneous, and Blank*
**BOOKS,**

including all the varieties of School Books in use in this place; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c.; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c.

Also a heavy stock of

**CAP AND LETTER PAPER**

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Blank Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

**FANCY ARTICLES,**

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. L. HILL.

## ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. L. HILL has now on hand a general assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—
Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c.
Poet's Offering.
Also, some superbly bound and illustrated
Bibles, Prayer Books,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Tasso,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c,
well adapted for Presents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, &c.
Nov. 10, 1848. 19

## Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE, No. 2 Hanna's Block.
C. L. HILL.
Nov. 10, 1849. 19

## *JUST RECEIVED.*

E. P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

**Boots, Shoes, and Leather,**

of every description, ever brought to this city.— Further particulars next week.
October 13, 1849.

*Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at*

## The Farmers' Depot,

No. 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.*

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, and Fulled Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Flannels; Tickings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes—newest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, Woolen Plaids, Muslins de Lains, Cashmeres, and other

**DRESS GOODS,**

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

Fur, Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Merino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rob Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid welted Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, Shoes, & Brogans.

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**

—not the poor Jew Slop Work, but a regular Simon pure serviceable article, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well. Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimere, Sattinett, and Corduroy Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

**Groceries.**

Coffee, Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, & New Orleans' Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Madder, Alum, Logwood, Indigo, Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew Plug, and fine cut Pressed Chewing Tobacco, Mrs. Miller's best Smoking Do., Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl Barley; Oat meal, Currants, Raisins; Soap, Starch, &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws Rowland's and English Plate X Cut, and Tenon Saws; Hand saws, Bucksaws; Simmons' Collins' and Ohio City Axes; Augurs, Chisells, Gimbletts, Braces and other Carpenters' Tools; a few Walls' and Powell's Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes — Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and all kinds of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; Razors & Strops; Spectacles, Log, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; this is all we ask, and we are satisfied that any discriminating person who will examine our goods and prices, will at once see that the Farmers' Depot is the place for Bargains.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
Oct. 6 1849 y14.

**3** BARRELS, Camphor, for sale cheap.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

FURS,—A large assortment Ladies' MUFFS—from 1 25 to $26. Victorines, Cuffs, &c.
MRS. DYKES.

J. C. BOWSER. WILLIAM [illegible].

## The Dead are Alive and the Lost is Found!

## New California Store.

J. C. BOWSER & Co. just from the diggings are now opening a large and splendid assortment of WINTER GOODS, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Patent Medicines.*

We call on the people to come and see our goods. We reason thus with you: If we are willing to scatter the gold dust on such things, the old, the young, the rich and the poor may all have a share of the dust, and be benefited by coming to the California Store, where you can get every thing from a needle to an anchor, and at such LOW RATES as to *astonish the natives!* In this way you may all have an interest in California. We make it so plain in figures that you can all see that we do not use any deception or imposition to which we have too long been subject. We will take all kinds of PRODUCE, and further we will buy *Hoop Poles, Staves, Saw Logs & Ashes*, so that we may remove all excuses.

N. B.—We are the sole agents for the sale of Dr J. WHITE'S *Family Medicine*, and have in our Store a pamphlet for every family. Also a Cure for Ruptures, caused by strains or lifting.
Fort Wayne, corner of Pearl and Calhoun sts.

## Look Out!

THIS is our month for settlement, and we do earnestly request every one, with whom we have dealings, to call and settle. If you owe us give us your note, if you cannot pay the cash. We must close all our accounts this month.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B. SHOAFF.

## SLOAN'S COLUMN.

All the Medicines and Books advertised in W. B. Sloan's are sold by merchants [illegible] in nearly every town in the United States, and by H. B. REED, general wholesale and retail Agent, Fort Wayne.

## THE BEST BOOK

OF THE KIND EVER PUBLISHED.

**W. B. SLOAN'S**
COMPLETE
**HORSE FARRIER**
AND
**Cattle Doctor.**
Third Edition. Enlarged.
PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

## FAMILY MEDICINE.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT is now universally acknowledged to be an infallible remedy in every case where it has been faithfully applied on the human system, for promoting insensible perspiration, drawing out the inflamation from a wound, relieving pain of every kind, and in its healing qualities, the world has not produced its equal, and the public pronounce it the cheapest and best Family Ointment that has ever been used. All diseases of the flesh, Obstinate Ulcers, Old Sores, Cutaneous Eruptions, [illegible] Pimples, Sore Breasts, Diseases of the Eye, Ague in the face, side, back, and other parts of the system.—Boils, Ulcers, Scald Head, Bruises, fresh wounds, and every kind of sore containing the least particle of inflammation, are permanently cured by this great remedy.
W. B. SLOAN.
Grand Depot, 40 Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

## Wonderful Ointment!

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Some *fifteen years* ago one of my feet was seriously injured, in consequence of the foot swelling very large and being remarkably painful, most of the time I could only hobble about with the assistance of a staff, and not being able to endure a shoe on the foot I wore only a mocasson. During the first *fourteen years* suffering I followed strictly the advice of many celebrated physicians—last year, used fourteen bottles of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment—all however failed to afford permanent relief. Last November I concluded to have the foot *taken off*, to which my friends objected; finally, about the first of December, I was induced to apply your *Wonderful Ointment* and in less than thirty days after the first application, I had laid aside my staff, put on my shoe, without any inconvenience, and now get about *like other men.* GEORGE TURNER.
February 10, 1849. Wells st., Chicago.

## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Last August I received a severe bruise on one leg, just below the knee, no attention was paid to it, however, for some time after, nor until I had taken cold in the sore, it now became very much swollen, and exceedingly painful, so much so that I could get no sleep for several days. A physician was called, and my leg lanced at two different places discharging very freely each time. I was under medical treatment about three months, but without the least permanent benefit. I then obtained a box of your Ointment, this soon removed all pain and soreness, and in two weeks from the time I began using the Ointment my leg was entirely well. I cheerfully recommend all who may be similarly injured to give this Ointment a trial with the fullest assurance that their expectations will not be disappointed.
Respectfully yours,
DAVID J. WEST.
Sugar Grove, Kane co., Ill., April 27, '49.

*The best and cheapest Horse and Cattle Medicine in the World!*

SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CONDITION POWDER, have earned a great name for Purity, Mildness, Safety, Certainty and Thoroughness, Sloan's Ointment excels, and is rapidly superseding all other Ointments and [illegible] now in use for the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, or Horn Distemper.

The Powder will remove all inflammation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases: Distemper, Hide Bound, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strain, Yellow Water, Inflamation of the Eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise, also, Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint.) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds, which generate so many fatal diseases.
W. B. SLOAN.
Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

## Highly Spoken of.

*Extract from the "Waukesha Democrat," May 9, 1849.*

"SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—A subscriber writing from the town of New Berlin, requests us to say that he has used Mr. Sloan's Horse Ointment in several instances during the past winter and always with the desired effect, and wishes us to recommend it to those who have the use and care of horses. Mr. Sloan's medicines are highly spoken of generally, and from the favorable acquaintance we have with that gentleman we are led to believe that they are prepared with a view to give a real benefit to whatever purpose they are recommended."

## WONDERFUL STIR.

SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—There is a wonderful stir made about these medicines, and we are credibly informed that nothing has ever been offered to the public so deserving of attention especially of all who keep horses. With Sloan's "Condition Powder," a horse is always kept in good condition, and by the use of his Ointment, bruises, sprains and cuts are cured in a surprisingly short time, and the life of many a valuable horse saved. The numerous certificates published in his advertisement, from well known individuals, fully attest the value of the medicines for the uses and purposes stated, and we have no doubt they will become popular medicines in this section, as they are in general use at the West.—*Buffalo Republic, June 11, 1849.*

## CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT.—We dislike to "puff" patent medicines, owing to the vast quantity now in existence, of which, no doubt, half, at least, are spurious—not fit for the toleration of the people; but when such come under our notice as we *can conscientiously* recommend we do so with pleasure.

We have not spoken a favorable word of the Ointment since the proprietor commenced advertising with us, for fear there was some humbug in its efficacy, but now being convinced by the numerous statements of our friends relative to its genuineness, we do most earnestly recommend it to the public as the very best medicine for man and beast ever used. All diseases of the flesh, obstinate ulcers, old sores, cuts, &c., will find immediate relief by the application of this Ointment. See Sloan's advertisement in another column. [illegible] June 21, 1849.

## P. P. Bailey

[H]as his NEW WARE HOUSE on ... th side of the Canal, opposite his ... Store, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH *For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,* OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store their ... winter instead of selling, can do so at a ... rate of Storage, and have the same insured ... loss by fire. *If* the proprietor be ... purchaser while the produce is in st... that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired ... produce in store to go forward in Spring.

References.—Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
Samuel Hanna,
Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k
Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
Collins, Brown, & Co.,
Brownlee & Brown,
G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
W. S. Hawley,
Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

The HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

## PHŒNIX BAKERY

## And Family Grocery Store

S. SAUNDERS informs his friends that his ... house has arisen Phœnix like from ... ; and having rented the building adjoining ... W. Taylor's store (a few doors north of his late establishment) he again offers for sale every description of

*Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers,* &c.

of ... quality, trusting his old friends and customers will renew their patronage. He will also keep on hand a general assortment of fresh

## Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment
J... 1849. 49.

B... Hart's Vegetable Extract for Fits, also ... McKenzies Elixir of Opium just rec'd and for sale by H. B. REED.

## [Sho]es for the Million.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

HAVING replenished their stock, and made other arrangements to accommodate the public, offer to their numerous customers additional inducements for their continued patronage.

*At Wholesale or Retail they offer*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thick Boots, | Over Shoes, | Thick Shoes |
| Gaiters, | Calf Boots, | Buskins, |
| Kip Boots, | Bootees, | Morocco Boots |
| Rubbers, | Youth's Boots, | Mens' Gaiters |
| Eastern Boots, | Stockinett Rubbers | |
| Misses Buskins, | Children's Shoes, &c | |

### FINDINGS.

Pegs, Nails, Kit, Thread; Lining. Bindings, Lasts, &c., &c.

All the above articles and many more, we offer to sell at the *lowest prices* for DOWN PAY, and we invite the people of North-eastern Indiana to call and be well provided with Boots and Shoes, and remind them of the danger of neglecting the feet in winter—to take care of the feet is to take care of the head, come one and all and be well shod—buy new Boots and get the old ones mended

### EASTERN BOOTS.

Dealers can be supplied with Eastern Boots of the best quality, better than those usually offered in this market, at eastern prices.
ANDERSON & Co.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 27 1849. y30

## Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the ... road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and ... acres of land, seventy five acres of which are under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stables below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desirous to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap as the owner is about to leave the country.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne Mar 31, 1849. 39.

VALUABLE

## Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situate on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana, 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal.—The property is now improved with a SAW-MILL, and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury an usual freshets that caused more or less damage to all other dams on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 7½ feet of driving 4 run of 4½ feet stones, saw Mill and Woollen Mill at all times, and during ... of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Saw Mill has recently been put in first rate order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Logs in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Cherry, can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the country, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

### 250 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber ... for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

For particulars as to the construction of the dam, amount, durability, and value of the water power, &c. inquire of Mr. S. V. BYRD, Millwright, Fort Wayne.
A. B. MILLER.

For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to T. Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel.
Fort Wayne, Ia. August 18, 1849. tf7

☞ *Ohio Statesman* (Weekly) publish 3 month, and send account to this office.

## For Sale.

THE commodious Brick STORE and Ware house, eligibly situate on Columbia street and the canal, known as the Niagara Store, and occupied by A. B. MILLER. For terms, inquire on the premises, or at the Sentinel office.
August 4, 1849. tf6

## Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.
GEORGE MAYER.
October 13, 1849. 15y

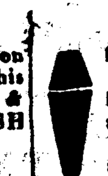
CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

**500** Ounces Farr's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NEW CIDER—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF.

**15** Bales brown Sheetings, 150 ps. bleached Shirting and Sheeting, 20 do. bleached and brown Drills. 500 do. Prints from Five to 20 cents. 10 bales Batting, 2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn No. 5 to 10. For sale wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or Produce, at EDSALLS.

## Undertaking.



THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all sizes and different qualities; viz. Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry, flat and raised lids—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

☞ *A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.*

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House
JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.
Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. y48

## HUMPHREY & BROWN
*Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.*

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of Equality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard.
JAMES HUMPHREY. JOHN BROWN.
August 4th, 1848.

## CONSUMPTION

In all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family; and, until within a few years, there has not been any *certain remedy* to stop the devastation of that destroyer. But now—

## BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

*cures very many* of the most *strongly marked and developed cases of* PULMONARY CONSUMPTION—*real, undoubted* cases of *ulcerated and diseased* LUNGS—such HOPELESS cases as were never before cured by any other medicine. *So utterly hopeless* were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by *physicians* and friends to be ACTUALLY DYING. Some, who had their burial-clothes made, have been cured, and yet live; others, who it was said would not live another day, are now as well and hearty as they ever were.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

The Balsam differs from the Extract, because it possesses *several medications which are peculiarly adapted to, and are essentially necessary for, the cure of*

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such disease as usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This BALSAM HEALS AND CURES ULCERS *in the LUNGS,* and elsewhere *internally,* as *certainly and easily as the* PURIFYING EXTRACT *cures* and *heals* ulcers *externally.* This Balsam cures NINE *cases* of *Cough* and *Consumption* out of TEN, after all other remedies have *failed to do good.*

### Thousands of Consumptions

and *Chronic Coughs* abundantly prove its *unfailing efficacy* in such diseases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz.: *Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery* and *Summer Complaints* in *Children* and *Adults,* and ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

### CONSUMPTION.
### A DYING WOMAN CURED!

We state this cure, to prove the POWER TO SAVE LIFE, when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is *considered by physicians and friends* to be in the *last stages of disease*—actually DYING—and, in this case, SO FAR GONE, *that the* SHROUD and BURIAL-CLOTHES *were bought!* For the *particulars* of this case, and the *respectable and undoubted proof* of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS.

This cure was effected on Mrs. ZIBA DYKEMAN, of *Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.* We can prove, beyond a doubt, *many others, almost equally hopeless,* and *innumerable* cases of *Coughs and Consumptions CURED,* which were *pronounced incurable* by SKILFUL PHYSICIANS.

### A DOCTOR CURED!

DR. J. W. FRENCH, *of Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan,* about the 1st of January, 1849, wrote as follows: "I have been in the regular practice of medicine in this place for nine years, but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was so severely afflicted with a *Chronic Disease of the Lungs,* as to convince me that I HAD THE CONSUMPTION, past doubt. I coughed almost incessantly, night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the most skilful of the profession, all to no effect, excepting the nausea and debility caused by them. I was prejudiced against patent medicines, and have no faith now in them generally. But I was induced—as an experiment, more than through faith—to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM; and I do here acknowledge, for the benefit of the afflicted, or whom it may serve, that the effect of its use on me was the most prompt and salutary of any medicines I ever witnessed the effect of in all my practice. *My cough was immediately relieved,* and in about eight or ten days I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and now consider and *pronounce myself* A WELL MAN."

Dr. French is now a respectable druggist at Hillsdale

### FITS, FITS, FITS.

Messrs. J. K. LIPPINCOTT & SON, respectable merchants at *Hillsgrove, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania,* wrote to us, May 12, 1849, stating, among other BENEFITS which had been derived from the use of BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, that one of their customers had just informed them that her child, which had been subject to FITS *for several years,* was cured by the use of *BRANT'S BALSAM.*

### Would soon be in a Grave.

Mr. WILLIAM D. JENNINGS, a merchant at *Pierpont Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio,* wrote to us, October 2, 1848, and stated a cure of CONSUMPTION which the use of BRANT'S *INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM* had effected in Mr. WILLIAM CROCKET, of an adjoining town. He said Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians and numerous medicines, but found none, for the fatal hand of that unrelenting monster, *Consumption,* had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was so destroying and debilitating his body, that he was a mere skeleton. He was *given up* by his physicians and all friends, as one who would soon *inhabit a grave.* But even in this last extremity, strange and marvellous as it may seem, yet it is true, that the use of only *five* bottles of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has unclenched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is now a *healthy, hearty, rugged man!*

S. D. DANN, Esq., *merchant and postmaster at Jefferson,* an adjoining town, wrote to us about the same time, and stated that he was acquainted with Mr. CROCKET, and *testified to his* CURE, *and all the above-named facts.*

### Could not Live a Day longer!

Messrs. E. B. CALDWELL & CO., of *East Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y.,* respectable druggists, wrote to us: "We have just heard, through Mr. Whiteman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important cure of *Consumption,* which BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Palermo, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and was so dangerously diseased, that her friends believed it impossible for her to *live more than* ONE DAY LONGER. But, when all other hope utterly failed, she commenced taking BRANT'S *PULMONARY BALSAM,* and its medical efficacy has raised her from A DYING BED, so that she is now *going about and attending to her domestic household affairs and duties.* She acknowledges, and it is very evident, that she is indebted to BRANT'S BALSAM for her recovery from a long, severe, and dangerous sickness; and her friends and neighbors consider that medicine invaluable."

### RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.

Messrs. PRATT & FOSTER, *merchants of West Cornwall, Conn.,* said *BRANT'S BALSAM* had effected cures of such hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION in their town, that now no other cough-medicine could be sold there: that *it had raised some as if from the* GRAVE—some that physicians and all the friends said MUST DIE! One gentleman, in particular, was so far gone, that his physician told him it was *useless to take any more medicine.* He then, *when no hope was left,* began to take BRANT'S BALSAM—GOT WELL—*and is now as well as ever he was!*

### Many Consumptions Cured.

Mr. S. H. CLARK, merchant, *Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y.,* wrote to inform us that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM sold readily at Clyde, and said: "If the statements of some of our most respectable people, and personal, visible knowledge, can be relied on, its medical virtues have cured *many consumptive persons,* several of whom I am acquainted with, who were so hopelessly sick as to be considered, by physicians and all friends, past a possibility of cure; and yet, the facts are, BRANT'S BALSAM has restored them to PERFECT HEALTH."

### LUNGS BLED—MUST DIE!

Mr. Z. S. TERRY, *merchant, Byron, Genesee county, N. Y.,* wrote, August 24, 1843: "BRANT'S MEDICINE is doing wonders here. It has cured a man of *Consumption* that all the physicians had said *must die.* When he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, he could not raise his hand to his head; he *bled at the lungs,* and every symptom seemed to indicate that he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now able to labor, and rides all over the county. He used *only five bottles.* It has also cured a young lady of *Consumption* in Orleans county, which her father says *no doctor could cure.*"

Mr. MILLER, a merchant of the same place, has certified to the truth of the above statement.

### WAS BELIEVED PAST CURE.

Mr. CORNELIUS H. SMITH, merchant, *Collins Centre, Erie county, N. Y.,* January 16, 1849, said: "Your BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM and BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT are nearly all sold, and I want immediately another supply, for they sell more rapidly, and *give better satisfaction,* than all the other medicines we have for sale. The *Pulmonary Balsam* has raised a lady here from a bed of dangerous and severe sickness, which all the doctors had given up as INCURABLE. They said she MUST DIE *with a Consumption of the Lungs.* After all had pronounced the case HOPELESS, she commenced taking *BRANT'S BALSAM*—and now *she is well!*"

CHRONIC DYSENTERY,

and SUMMER COMPLAINTS, in *children* or *grown persons,* cured *without any failure whatever.* Also—

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by that child-destroying complaint, when *teething* in warm weather—*Cholera Infantum,* or what is called SUMMER COMPLAINT—if "BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM" be administered to the child. It should, however, in *such cases,* be used in *twice as large potions* as the directions on each bottle prescribe, until the complaint is checked.

☞ *All Letters and Orders must be addressed to*—
WALLACE & CO.,
106 Broadway, New York.

For sale by HUGH B. REED, Fort Wayne.
Also, by the following:
N. Payne, Auburn.
J. B. Hanna, Hunterstown
J. D. Nuttman & Co., Decatur.
Bascom & McDowell, Bluffton.
John Davis, Huntington.
Tuttle, Baker & Co., Columbia.
S. T. Clymer, Albion.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoe & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Store.

SATTINETS, Flannels and Linseys, a full assortment at EDSALL'S.

POWDER, Lead, and [redacted]

## A Gold Mine in Indiana.

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one may get rich, and there is no economy the buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

## B. MASON'S
## CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling CHEAP is proverbial, and for taste in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods he confidently appeals to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has *no Uncle* in New York to dray his goods at half price, and does NOT *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

## DRY GOODS,
*Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.*

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Pilot Cloths, &c. Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

### Fancy Dress Goods.

is peculiarly rich, including, Silks, Cashemeres, Alpaccas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls; a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, *Slips,* &c., all qualities and prices.

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes—great variety.

HATS.—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Broadway touch. Fur, Moleskin, Buena Vista, Rough & Ready, California. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a tasty thatch for his brain pan, and now is a golden opportunity to to obtain the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little ahead of anything ever brought here—a part of it expressly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled their palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practised at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *dapple* it over *like a Barber's Shop;* and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a *Junior Captain,* we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servant,
B. MASON.
October 12, 1849. 15y

## *No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia.*

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

## Dry Goods, Groceries,
*Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes*

&c. at the old stand of

## W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even Lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

*Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!*

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING
*On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.*

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. This doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word to make a long story short,

## OLD No. 3

still continues to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Conneaut Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant wake.
MOSES DRAKE, Jr *Captain.*

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
Fort Wayne Ia. Oct. 26, 1849.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.
E. T. H. GIBSON,
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Ind'a; N. H. Stockwell will remain at the West during the winter; and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine ourselves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.
JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.,
N. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.,
E. T. H. GIBSON.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

IN retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co, we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co.
WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
6n12. JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

GROCERIES.—5 sacks Coffee, 10 chests Tea, 6 bags Pepper and Alspice, 30 boxes Star and Mould Candles. Just received and for sale by S. & W. EDSALL.

## FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed, Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
March 14, 1846. y37

## FOR SALE.

A First rate THRESHING-MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal terms will be given.
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.
Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. tf52

## *A New Pattern Cooking Stove.*

WE have a lot of superior Cooking Stoves, from Thompson & Sons, Dayton, Ohio, foundry, for sale on commission. Call and see them. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

WHITE FISH.—A few bbls. of fresh caught White Fish for sale at EDSALLS'.

[redacted]

## JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,
*Storage, Forwarding & Commission*
## MERCHANTS,
*At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,*
FORT WAYNE, *Indiana.*

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, O.
Brownlee Brown & Co., "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

## MOSES DRAKE, Jr.
No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, Ia.
DEALER IN
## Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods
## GROCERIES,
*Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass,* FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.
SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

## Notice to Farmers and
PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams,* take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.
HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug 23d, 1847. 1y8

## *Fire Engine and Carding Machine*
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and I will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency," Calhoun st.
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

## New Lots for Sale,
*At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency*

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:
HANNA'S ADDITION—Lots numbered 166, 37, 38 39, 40 536, 278, and 279
COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT.—7, 49, 6, 43, 72, and e. 1-3 of 75, part 59.
EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 3; lot 1, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 4, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.
TABOR'S ADDITION—Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.
They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Feb. 3, 1849 y31.

## Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

### Sattinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.
May 6, 1848. y44

## Fire-Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the color of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of all the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by H. R. REED.

NEW STOCK OF

## Genuine Wines and Liquors
AT THE
*WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.*

S. BEAL returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a heavy stock of

### Genuine Wines and Liquors,

which he can confidently recommend as far superior to any thing ever before offered in the market. Those in want of choice articles of pure old *French Cognic Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c.,* for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

*Common and Domestic Liquors, Cordials, &c.,* at very low rates.

His stock includes

| | |
|---|---|
| Old Alex Seignette Brandy, dark | Pure Juice Port Wine |
| " " " pale | Durand's " " |
| J. J. Dupuy " | Other brands " " |
| Peach " | Sherry " |
| Several fine Domestic " | Sweet Malaga " |
| Old Cherry | Native " |
| Jamaica Rum | Madeira " |
| St. Croix " | Kimel |
| Old Holland's Gin | Sup'r Rectified Whiskey |
| Rose " | Old Rye " |
| Wheeler's " | East India Bitters |
| American " | Staughton |

He has recently enlarged his Rectifiers, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

### DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices.

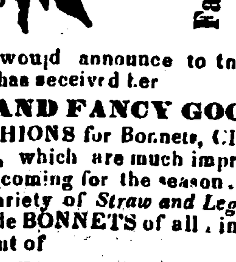
Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar,* &c. All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

**20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper**

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.
Dec. 1, 1849. y—21.

NEW Fashions



FOR Fall and Winter.

MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

### MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks, Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats,* and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

*Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.,*

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

*Dress-Making and Millinery*

made to order,
November 3, 1849. y18.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

## INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of

*"GENERAL LAND AGENCY"*

in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents,* and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State,—has personally visited the greater portion of the ... and has numerous and careful correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

As agent for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

| | Acres. | | Acres. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen County | 18,706 | Noble County | 8,847 |
| DeKalb " | 7,524 | Whitley " | 8,898 |
| Steuben " | 2,808 | Huntington " | 5,364 |
| Lagrange " | 965 | Wabash " | 7,703 |
| Kosciusko " | 5,480 | Miamie " | 897 |
| Blackford " | 2,774 | Carrol " | 820 |
| Jay " | 596 | Cass " | 649 |
| Wells " | 2,420 | Fulton " | 1,989 |
| Adams " | 996 | Marshall " | 327 |
| Elkhart " | 720 | White " | 1,547 |
| Fountain " | 1,848 | Montgomery " | 720 |
| Putnam " | 897 | Clinton " | 897 |
| Parke " | 535 | Marion " | 320 |

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

He also offers for sale

*Several Valuable Improved Farms.*

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

### Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY." on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. y31.

## ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

E. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Fort Wayne, Ia.,* will practice in the courts of this (12th) judicial circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the Circuit Court of the United States at Indianapolis. OFFICE—Front room in the second story of Fœlinger's new building,—corner of Main and Calhoun streets,—where he can be consulted—during the usual business hours—by persons who feel it their interest to have his services.
Dec. 25, 1849. y26

I. H. BEECHER. W. LAWRENCE.

BEECHER & LAWRENCE, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind. OFFICE,—Over B. SMITH'S Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, LAND AGENCIES, &c., &c. y25.

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of DEBTS, and Examination of TITLES, &c., in Indiana.
*₊* OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.
REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*
*₊* OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. y38.

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.
Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1848. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.
REFERENCES
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*
OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

M. JENKINSON, Attorney at Law, &c. ANTHONY F. YAGER, Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondences, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where his numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Allen Hamilton, Esq. | F. & J. Nudlinger. |
| Samuel Hanna, Esq. | Dr Wehmer. |
| Hon. Judge W. Borden. | George Mayer, Esq. |

Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849. y8.

## MEDICAL NOTICES.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.
Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf3

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.
He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to *any* business entrusted to him; and at *all times* when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office, Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) *Fort Wayne.* y6 August 12, 1848.

1848. 1848.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON, G. WILSON

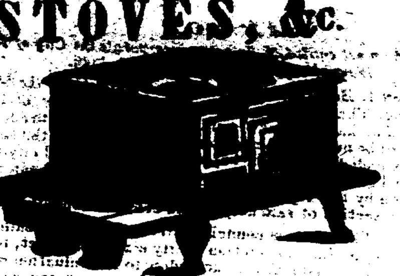
## HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,
*(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)*
## Forwarding & Commission
## MERCHANTS.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

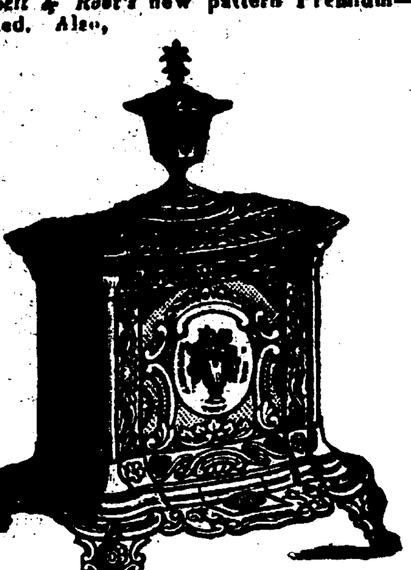
REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. } *Toledo*
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. }
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } *New York,*
Kent, Poag, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati,*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

SHOULDER BRACES—A superior article, just received and for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Druggist Calhoun St.

## STOVES, &c.



IMPERIAL, *United States, Troy, Joe Davy Hathaway, Quackenboss, Washington and Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Troy Victory* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,



*Parlour, Dining Room,* Ten and Six Plates, of all sizes, from 3 to $15

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Dining Flue Grates,* for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire-place.

The above assortment is the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE.—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE—A heavy stock on hand and ready for orders. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 50 Stoves for their trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.
B. W. OAKLEY.
September 29, 1849. 13y

PROSPECTUS FOR

## "The Constitution."
*TO BE PUBLISHED AT NEW ALBANY, IA.*

AT the suggestion of a number of gentlemen who feel a deep interest in the proceedings of the Convention about to assemble to revise the Constitution of the State, the subscribers propose to undertake the publication of a work, of which the following will be the leading characteristics:

FIRST.—The development of the progress of Constitutional Reform in the several States of the Union, by the republication of portions of the Constitutions originally adopted, with the amendments and changes which have since been made, and especially by the republication of the new Constitutions which have recently been formed.

SECOND.—The discussion of the various changes proposed or proper to be made in the Constitution of our State.

In this discussion all the subjects of ordinary party politics, and all personal chriminations will be carefully excluded.—Every article will be published under the proper name of the writer; and in addition to the contributions of those gentlemen who have a ready promised their assistance, the editors will gladly receive, and so far as possible publish, the views of men of all parties and political opinions, upon subjects which will be likely to come before the Convention. In short it will be the object of the editors to collect together, from all the sources of information accessible to them, every thing which may seem calculated to throw light on the deliberations of the Convention, and to enable the mass of the people to judge understandingly of the merits of the various changes proposed or adopted.

The importance of such a work at the present juncture cannot but be obvious. The editors flatter themselves that by means of the able assistance they have secured, they can promise that it will be indispensable to all who propose to take part in the discussions of the candidates for seats in the Convention, and still more so to those who may be elected; and that it will likewise be of great importance in preparing the people for an enlightened vote upon the question of ratification when the new Constitution shall be submitted to them.

The work will consist of twenty-six numbers, to be published weekly, in book form, on fine paper, octavo size, each number to contain sixteen pages. The first number will be issued about the first of March, and the last number will contain an analytical index to the matters contained in the entire series; so that the whole will make a valuable volume, containing over four hundred pages.

[Many distinguished citizens of the State have expressed their approbation of the work, and consented to contribute to its columns,—among whom are, Gov. Wright, Ex-Governors Whitcomb and Wallace, Hon. R. D. Owen, E. M. Chamberlain of Goshen, Judge Borden and J. K. Edgerton of Fort Wayne, &c., &c. Our columns are too much crowded to allow us to publish the entire list.]

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| For One Copy, cash invariably in advance,....... | $1,00 |
| For Six Copies,........................................ | 5,00 |
| For Thirteen Copies,................................... | 10,00 |
| For Twenty Copies...................................... | 15,00 |

KENT & NORMAN, Publishers,
31. New Albany, Indiana.

## A New Era!
TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.

THE political year which will commence with the passage of the Constitutional Convention Bill by the present Legislature, will be the most important one to all the people of the State, since the adoption of the present Constitution in the year Eighteen Hundred and Sixteen.

The People, through their delegates, will exercise the sovereign power of revising, amending, and, at their pleasure, of changing, the present FUNDAMENTAL LAW. Nothing, certainly, of a political nature, can be of more importance: for not only all political, but all civil rights, (excepting that we must adhere to some sort of republicanism, as prescribed by the U. S. Constitution,) will come under review,—will be topics of discussion, and, more or less, be subjected to amendment or change.

That there will be some alterations of the present Supreme Law, is universally admitted; and some of them will no doubt be of a radical character. Whatever they may be, they will over-rule and set aside all statutory enactments, and all common law principles, which conflict with them.

The Constitutional Convention is but a Great *Committee* appointed by the People, to carry out their wishes in regard to this all-important matter.

It is true that the people will have to pass judgment upon the charter which will be the result of the labors of the Convention, before it can take the place of the present Constitution, but that does not do away with the necessity, to ensure a successful issue,—of the preliminary discussion of every proposed change, by candidates for the convention, and especially by the public press.

The most vital and important measures which will be proposed, have hardly been *mentioned,* much less discussed.—While on the other hand, propositions of no consequence comparatively, and possibly of injurious tendency, have apparently obtained general consent, without regard to any great principle involved, or to any collateral considerations.

Among the principal questions, which have hardly been mentioned, is the very important one of *Law reform;* we mean *a radical reformation of our judicial system.* We have borrowed nearly all our ideas and practices on this subject from Great Britain,—entirely disregarding any provisions which might be profitably derived from the continent of Europe. Our judicial system as it is, is thought by many, to be *radically* wrong, and continually working the greatest injury to litigants of all sorts. It is so wrong, that good men *avoid* courts of *justice,* as they would a *pestilence.* Such a system need not exist, and should not be tolerated. A radical reform should take place, and it depends on the *people* to see that it shall be done.

Another topic of great interest, is the enactment of some specific rules under which may be erected business corporations, especially *banks.* The bank question will hardly be presented before we shall have *three distinct parties,* at least—one for the State Bank, one for a General System, and one for no banks at all. All these will have much to say to the people.

There are several other topics of comparatively less moment, perhaps, but still of great consequence, and which will elicit more or less discussion. In the discussion of these questions, all the newspapers of the State will take part, editorially and by "correspondence." In addition to what we may feel called upon to say ourselves, and what may be furnished originally to us from able men who have reformatory propositions to make,—it is our intention to copy into the State Sentinel *every article* which may appear in any other paper, and which we think will in any degree enlighten and lighten and rightfully guide the people generally.

This purpose being conceived in honesty of intention, and without the least disposition to accomplish any sinister design whatever, whether of a partizan or personal character, we call upon all citizens who feel that interest which every good citizen should feel on such an occasion, to give his aid and countenance in the accomplishment of the task, by subscribing themselves, and by inducing others to do so.

The discussion of these great questions will, from their paramount importance, necessarily occupy much of the time and space at our command; but it is the design of the editors that the Sentinel shall as usual furnish its readers with the earliest and most authentic News of the day, both Foreign and Domestic. Its Scientific, Literary, and Miscellaneous departments will also receive such attention as our limits will permit us to bestow.

Therefore we hope that *all* into whose hands this prospectus may fall, and all who may read it, will exert themselves to extend our circulation; and to that end, so far as we are concerned, we propose to issue the weekly on the following

REDUCED TERMS!

| | |
|---|---|
| Single subscriptions, one year,.................. | $2,00 |
| Three copies will be sent one year for........... | 5,00 |
| Ten copies will be sent one year for............. | 15,00 |

Where clubs of ten and upwards are obtained, we will forward the paper at the rate of $1,50 a year, and if obtained and sent by one person, at one time, we will furnish that person one copy for the year, gratis. Payments to be made in advance in all cases. This certainly is a liberal offer, and we hope our friends will be active.

*₊* Editors of other papers in this State, who will copy the above prospectus, shall receive our Semi-Weekly paper in exchange for the year, and any other favors "in kind," which we may be able to return to them. Those complying with this request, will please send us their papers containing our prospectus, marked, so that the favor may not be overlooked by us. CHAPMANS & SPANN.
Indianapolis, Jan. 12, 1849.

## WESTERN
## MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General,* together with five persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend Examinations at least once a the year, according to law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the *Trustees and Faculty* of any other College.

COL. T. F. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent;* [Educated at West Point.
COL. E. W. MORGAN, *Joint Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering;* [Educated at West Point
LIEUT. COL. B. R. JOHNSON, *Professor of Mathematics;* [Educated at West Point.
MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science;* [A pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow.
Mr. ALEX. SCHUE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry;* [For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.
REV. H. V. D. NEVIUS A. M., *Professor of Ancient Languages;* [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.
JAMES G. BLAINE, A. B., *Adjunct Professor of Languages.* [Educated at Washington College, Pa.
JAMES H. DAVIESS, Esq., *Professor of Law;* [A practitioner in the various Courts of Kentucky.
REV. J. R. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres;* [Educated at Yale College.
Mr. E. A. CAMBRAY, *Professor of Modern Languages.* [Educated in the City of Paris.
CAPT. C. E. MOTT, *Principal of the Academy.* [Educated in New York.
CAPT. W. W. GAUNT, *Adjutant of the Institute.*

Two hundred and seventy Cadets, from eighteen different States, have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or religious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. Every student is required to select a College Guard an, with whom all funds brought or received must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught in the Western Military Institute—the Professor, Col. MORGAN, being one of the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered seventy-five dollars per month for competent assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time $2 500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Railroad now under construction in Kentucky—whilst others of the same class are receiving in different parts of the United States, $2000, $1500, and $1000 a year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our whole country, and the eagerness of our people to exploring the hidden resources of the new States and the newly acquired territory will give ample scope for ages to come, to the skill and enterprise of the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematical and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable, a healthful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To secure the manifold advantage of health, economy, discipline, progress and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution have selected for its permanent location the famous

## BLUE LICK SPRINGS,

situate on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty-four miles from the latter place, and forty from the former; emphatically a *country location,* being ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The buildings are mostly new, well constructed for Gymnasium purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets.* This location is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere, pure water and romantic scenery; and is, unquestionably, one of the most eligible locations for a Literary Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A plat of *forty* acres, beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Exercises. The removal will be made immediately after Christmas, and the School opened at that place *on the 7th day of January,* 1850. Vacation will embrace the months of July and August, by which arrangement the Watering Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the first Monday of September to the third Friday of June—Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servants' attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c. &c. will be $160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that rate, *from the day of entrance* to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty-four weeks) it is $96

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our wealthy Farmers, at $1,50 per week. Southern or Western Students may land at Louisville and take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Frankfort, and Lexington: thence in four horse coach to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours stage from the Springs.

☞ This place is furnished with commodious Baths, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, Limestone and Cistern water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur Springs, and the Salts and Sulphur Springs.
Georgetown, Ky., October 21, 1849 y—5

## Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Oct. 9, 1847.

## Cash *for* 20,000 Bushels
## *OF WHEAT,*
## At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not *much* given to boasting; but as some of our neighbor are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor
SAMUEL EDSALL,
*Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.*
Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

## Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms. THOS. HAMILTON.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

*OFFICE.—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 35. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, March 2, 1850. Whole No. 879.

**The Knox Insurance Co.**

OF VINCENNES, IA.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Robert N. Carnan, Vincennes, Ia.
William J. Wise, "
William J. Heberd, "
Horace E. Peck, "
Cyrus M. Allen, "
Vincent F. West, M. D. Pike Co., Ia.
Peter P. Bailey, Fort Wayne, Ia.
Thomas T. Benbridge, Lafayette, Ia.
Walter W. Early, Terre Haute, Ia.
David Wallace, Indianapolis, Ia.
Henry D. Allis, Evansville, Ia.
Henry R. Schoolcraft, Washington, D. C.
Zephaniah Platt, New York, N. Y.
ROBERT N. CARNAN, Pres't.
U. S. WHITNEY, Sec'y.
N. J. ELDRIDGE, Treas.
CYRUS M. ALLEN, } Counsellors.
SAMUEL JUDAH, }
*PETER P. BAILEY, Agent, Fort Wayne.*

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the Knox Insurance Co. at this place, is now prepared to insure against loss by fire on buildings, merchandise and all description of property, also on vessels and their cargoes, on the most reasonable terms. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. P. P. BAILEY, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, December 1, 1849. 32

*Columbus Insurance Company,*

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

**Capital paid in $300,000.**

INCORPORATED IN 1832.

*JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.*

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne of this successful and responsible Company continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly $200,000 of dividends to its stockholders. The losses have always been promptly adjusted and paid. The subscriber during the past year paid over $2,500 for losses on policies issued by him. All losses are adjusted at the agency where the risk is taken, and persons insuring in the Company may have full confidence of its ability to pay, and of its liberal, prompt, and honorable dealing with the insured.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. 22

**Protection**

*Fire & Marine Insurance Company*

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated in 1825. Annual Premiums, Capital Stock, and Surplus Fund

**$1,000,000.**

This old and responsible Company continues to issue policies on the most favorable terms on Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Stores, Stock of Goods, Warehouses, and contents, Mills & Manufactories, &c., &c., against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, against the hazard of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

And upon the

CARGOES OF SEA VESSELS.

The Protection Insurance Company having in the last twenty-five years, paid MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS at the several agencies throughout the United States and the British Provinces, have established a just reputation for solvency and fair dealing, which challenges comparison with any other insurance company on the Continent of America. The annexed extract from an article on the subject of Insurance Companies, taken from the "New York Day Book," exhibits briefly the standing and policy of the Company.

"The 'Moneyed men' of the ancient and always prosperous city of Hartford, have for half a century been famous throughout the Union for the care, discretion rigid honesty, and unvarying success, with which they have formed and managed corporations of this description. *No Hartford Bank or Insurance Company has ever failed!* These Companies have for more than a whole generation scattered their risks in nearly every State in the Union, and have never failed to pay the innumerable losses which they have insured against."

All losses arising upon policies issued by the undersigned, will be promptly adjusted and paid at the General Agency office, located at Cincinnati, O. A large portion of the funds of the Company, (including all premiums received at the Western agencies,) is deposited with the General Agent of the Company, at Cincinnati, for the payment of western and southern losses.

Apply to the subscriber, Agent for the town of Fort Wayne, and for Allen County.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 29, 1849. y.

**Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and nature of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and confer endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors,

Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

"The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and recommends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847 44tf

CASH PAID FOR

Land Warrants & County Orders

THE PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.
THOMAS PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 18, 1849. 11tf.

*The Last Arrival for the Season*

THE STEAMBOAT OHIO

HAS just arrived direct from New York, and is landing at the Checkered Cash Store upwards of

**Thirty Tons of Goods,**

which we are bound to sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and at very low prices. The goods we received by the steamer consists in part of

*Prints, Sattinetts, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys' Sheetings, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Lead, Nails, Glass, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Churns, Tobacco, &c., &c.*

which we pledge ourselves to sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

Country Merchants will find it an object to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are taking all kinds of Country *Produce* in exchange for Goods, wholesale or retail.

Cash paid for WHEAT and BLACK SALTS, and liberal advances made on Flour, Pork, Pearl and Pot Ashes received in store. Don't forget the place—the Checkered Cash Store.
AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**2100** Pieces Wall Paper, plain, grounded, Blended, and satin finish, from 10 to 50 cents per piece, on hand and for sale by
Dec. 15. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**20** Pieces superior Canton Flannel for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**120** Ream Crown, Medium and Double Crown Wrapping Paper, very cheap by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**2000** Lbs. Bar Lead for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**1500** Lbs Batting just rec'd and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**20** Bales Heavy Brown Sheetings just rec'd and for sale low, wholesale or retail by,
Dec. 8. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**100** Bags Eastern Rio Coffee, prime article, on hand and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**25** Hhds Strictly prime old N. O. Sugar now receiving and for sale low by the barrel or single pound. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**25** Bbls. N. O. Molasses on and and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**30** Boxes Virginia Cavendish Tobacco for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**35** Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass, a superior article, for sale by
Dec. 8 AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**75** Kegs Shoenberger Nails for sale very low by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**50** Doz. Wooden Buckets, also Tubs and Churns just received and for sale by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

**125** Doz. Brooms for sale by the doz. by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF.
34. DRUGGIST, Fort Wayne

**Engines! Engines!**

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

*Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.*

HENRY SCHOENER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed by him will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style.
October 12 1849. 3m15.

*Fall and Winter Styles of Goods.*

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large and general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohair, Lustres, Silk and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest styles.—A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls*, &c., &c. Sept. 22, 1849.

New Supply of Yankee Notions

AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat B. McCulloch, Capt. Little, at ways through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

right from Yankee Land. The following good will be found on hand:

| | |
|---|---|
| Heavy Buck Mitts and Gloves | 50 doz. Buffalo Horn do. |
| 200 doz. fine Woolen Comforts, | 200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread, |
| 25 doz. do. for the Ladies. | 500 doz. Spool Thread, |
| 10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves, | Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity, |
| 10 doz. Ladies do. | a doz. Porte Monnaies, |
| 50 pcs black and fancy col'd Alpacas, | Violin Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c. |
| 57 pcs black and bullion Fringes, | 50 doz. Elastics. |
| 50 doz. fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear. | 100 doz. Whale Bone, |
| 50 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose, | 100 Reams Cap Paper, |
| 25 doz. Children's do. | 25 " Letter Paper, |
| 20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes, | 100 " Wrapping Paper |
| 100 doz. fancy Combs, | 10,000 Envelopes, |
| | 500 fancy gilt do. |
| | 100 gross Blue Top Matches |
| | 10 doz. Expanded Hearts, |
| | 300 packages Pins, |

And ten thousand different articles to tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see R. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON,
Nov. 17, 1849 29—y.

BRANDY & WINE.—A pure article of Brandy and Wine for Medicine use can be found at WALKER'S DStore.

**100** Cans Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

# POETRY.

*From the Panama Star.*

*SUNSET.*

BY ADRIAN R. MILLER.

Invested with supernal light
Thou sun-set clouds in splendor glow,
Their streaming glory gilds the hight,
And tints the liquid deep below.
A golden lustre bathes the wood
And lies athwart the green arcade,
Where birds with folded pinions brood
Above the rich, empurpled shade.

The ocean murmur fitfully floats
Upon the zephyr's perfumed wings,
And, blending with its deeper notes,
The night bird softly, sadly sings.
It is a warm and beauteous clime,
With fruits and flowers and breezes bland,
Yet blame me not that I repine,
For O! 'tis not my native land.

The heaving sea now rolls between
My father-land and where I dwell;
But on my heart is graved each scene,
Each form and face I love so well.
And in these calm, delicious hours,
When Nature breathes her vesper hymns,
I leave this land of orange bowers
To wander in the realm of dreams.

Again my boy-hood's haunts I trace,
Again the hand of friendship press,
Again I see my mother's face
And meet a sister's fond caress.
And, dearest, with thy hand in mine,
I feel, while thy soft accents thrill,
That, all unchanged, my heart is thine,
And thou, beloved, love'st me still.

As slowly sails the crescent moon
Along these blue unclouded skies,
And softly through the gath'ring gloom
Float Night's mysterious harmonies;
On Memory's magic wings upborne
I cross the blue and bounding main
To hear thy voice and clasp thy form,
And live loved moments o'er again.

The sunset fades;—one lonely gloom
Remains where all was bright before;
The starlight troubles on the stream;
The day is gone; the dream is o'er.
But be my late or weal, or woe,
'Till stilled by Death's relentless hand,
My heart will turn, were'ere I go,
To *thee*, and to my *native land!*

*Panama, January 1, 1850.*

## THE BRAZILIAN BRIDE.

IN TWO PARTS.—PART I.

Among the nobles who suffered most from the invasion of Portugal, and who followed John VI. across the Atlantic, in search of a safer home in another hemisphere, was the Marquess de Gonsalva. He had married a young and lovely woman, to whom he was tenderly attached. She suffered much at the separation from her home and family, and her health failed under the fatigue and privation of the voyage; she had scarcely reached Brazil, ere she died, in giving birth to a son.

The Marquess remained a widower, devoting himself to the care of his child, and the reparation of his ruined fortune.

Alonzo was a fine, generous-spirited boy; grateful and affectionate in his disposition, and very handsome in his person; his clear, dark complexion, laughing eyes, and white teeth, were united to a form remarkable for its just proportions and natural grace. It was on the subject of his education that his father felt, most severely, the change of his circumstances; he could not afford to send him to Europe, but all the scanty means that Rio de Janeiro supplied were put into requisition, and in every respect made the most of.

"What a pity it is," thought the good Marquess, "that my boy, who is beyond all doubt the finest and most talented boy in the country, should lose any advantage that *money* could procure. Money, money, where are you to be had?" cried the father, impatiently pacing the room; he suddenly stopped, and appeared for a full half hour wrapped in thought; then, starting from his reverie, ordered his horse, rode in great haste to the convent of ——, had a long conference with his sister the Abbess, returned home, declined an invitation to a ball, and wrote letters the remainder of the evening.

A large and important looking packet was addressed to a Portugese merchant, well known as a man of great wealth, at Saint Paul's—About the time an answer might be expected, the Marquess became anxious and impatient; it arrived at length; Alonzo took it to his father, who shut himself up in his room to read it.

Presently, Alonzo was called. "My boy," said the Marquess, rubbing his hands in great glee, "how would you like to be *married?*"—Alonzo was just turned seventeen, and therefore answered without a moment's hesitation, "Very much indeed, sir!"—and as he spoke, the bright eyes of Donna Clara, the little propping foot of Donna Julia, and the separate perfections of half a dozen other donnas, glanced in delightful confusion across his mind.—"Then married you shall," replied his father; "sit down, my son; I have an important communication to make. I need not inform you that we have lost nearly the whole of our property, with but very little hope of regaining it; in fact, we are very poor. I wish you to go to Europe, and for the next few years to have every advantage that travel, study, and an introduction to the first society can give.—I wish you, in short, to take your station in the world—that station for which your birth and talents so eminently fit you; but this wish cannot be accomplished without *money;* and money, as we are situated, cannot be procured, except by—marriage." A pause; the blood receded from the lips of Alonzo, but, bowing his head, he replied, "I understand you, sir." The Marquess proceeded, "Senhor Josef Mendez ows his rise of life to my father, and much also to me; he is, as you well know, considered the richest individual in Brazil; he has only one child, a daughter the sole inheritor of his wealth. I have proposed a marriage between you and her, frankly offering the fair barter of rank on one side for wealth on the other. I believed it to be the secret wish of his heart that his daughter should be ennobled by marriage; gratitude unites with pride, and he has accepted my offer with the utmost eagerness. It is arranged that we instantly proceed to St. Paul's, where the ceremony will take place—from thence you start for England. My worthy friend, Mr. Mordaunt, will meet you at Falmouth. I write to him by this next packet, offering himself a handsome income, that I have no doubt whatever he will become your tutor, guide, and companion, during your five years of travel and study. At the expiration of that time you will return to your home, and friends—your bride and father. I pray only that I may not be snatched away before that happy moment arrives; I shall then die in peace!" The father and son embraced with emotion. "But—" said Alonzo, hesitatingly; "but—the lady, sir!" "True—the lady," replied the Marquess; "why—your *lady* is but a child at present; she has not yet completed her thirteenth year, and I regret to say (the Marquess tried to look grave) her health is considered delicate; however, in all that personally regards *her*, I confess I am rather deficient in information."

Preparations were speedily made for their departure. Alonzo, who was a universal favorite, took leave of all his young friends with a heavy heart; they merely knew he was going to St. Paul's, and from thence to Europe; his intended marriage was a secret.

His last visit was to his aunt, the Abbess. "May the saints protect you, son of my brother!" cried the good lady. "Alonzo, thou art the last support and representative of our ancient and noble house; blessed be the chance that brings it back to wealth and independence! But remember, Alonzo, thou takest upon thee a duty most delicate and most difficult towards the hand that bestows these blessings. There is no good in this world without its attendant evil; may thy golden chains lie lightly on thee!"

They embarked, and in a few days reached St. Paul's. They were met on board by Senhor Josef, a little, elderly man, shrewd and active—with a long queue, cocked-hat, brown dress-coat, and flowered waistcoat. His joy and pride were almost too great for words; and, for once in his life, natural feeling swept away his whole routine of compliment—which is saying a great deal for an old Portugese.

The house of Senhor Josef was situated in the centre of the town, and was not at all distinguished from its neighbors, either in its outside or inside appearance; comfort had made less progress here than even at Rio. A heavy, dull looking building, with large whitewashed rooms, a few of them only matted; rows of old-fashioned chairs ranged round the wall, or projecting in two stiff rows from the ends of a venerable looking sofa; a couple of small tables, to match, looked at each other from exactly opposite, sides, and were ornamented with artificial flowers, somewhat faded, in vases; a French clock in a glass case; old, massive, silver candlesticks, with candles ready to light, decorated with wreaths of white cut paper; such was the appearance of the grand *sala* of the wealthiest man in Brazil

They were met at the entrance by a little, dark, fat, good-natured Senhora, arrayed in still flowered satin, whom Senhor Josef introduced as his sister Theresa. She gave Alonzo a hearty smack on each cheek, and lead him into the sala, where presently a small table was brought in, by two neatly dressed black damsels, covered with cakes and very fine fruit. While Alonzo was paying his compliments to these delicacies, the fathers were talking apart. "The ship sails to-morrow," said the Marquess; "it is very soon," and he sighed; "but as you observed, we had better not lose the opportunity."

"Much better not," replied Senhor Josef; "every thing is arranged; license from the bishop, the priest, and the witnesses; all can be completed in an hour from this time."

"And your daughter?"

"Why, my lord, you know Isabella is but a child, and a sickly child; she has been sadly spoiled and petted; and, in consequence of her ill health and my numerous avocations, her education has been somewhat neglected; however, we must begin to make up for lost time."

"Well, Senhor," said the Marquess, with a sort of effort, "the sooner the business is finished the better." Senhor Josef whispered to his sister, and they left the room. The Marquess then informed Alonzo that the ceremony would take place instantly, and that tomorrow he would leave for Europe. The Marquess also thought it prudent to prepare his son for the appearance of his bride, and after having repeated what her father had stated, he continued: "Promise me, Alonzo, to conceal as much as possible any unfavorable emotion she may excite; remember we have set our fate upon this cast!"

"We have, indeed sir!" said Alonzo, gravely; "but the sacrifice is great." By this expression, Alonzo did not mean that he or his rank was sacrificed, although his more worldly father put this interpretation on his words; no—the natural integrity, and yet unsullied freshness of his youthful feelings, told him that he was selling his honor and independence, and, what youth prizes so much in perspective, free choice in his wedded love.

They retired to their separate half-furnished bedrooms to make some alteration in their dress; which was scarcely completed when a request arrived that they would meet Senhor Josef in his private room. Thither they went, and found him with a notary, a priest, and two witnesses. A deed was handed over to the Marquess to read, by which a very handsome settlement was made on his son; the Marquess expressed his gratitude, and Alonzo kissed the hand of his new father; the deed was signed and sealed, and copies put in their possession. Senhor Josef's will was next read, in which, after providing for his sister, and bequeathing to her the only house he had (their present residence,) the rest of his immense fortune he settled exclusively on his daughter. He also expressed his intention to make all fixed and sure by winding up his mercantile concerns before the return of Alonzo; but no land would he purchase; he was aware that a large hereditary estate in Portugal belonged by right to the Marquess, which in all probability he would possess in peace before he died.

These interesting arrangements being completed, the party were requested to proceed to the oratory, where the marriage ceremony was to take place.

Both the father and son felt sad misgivings on the subject of the bride herself, and it was with a throbbing heart that Alonzo, especially, approached the oratory; his father, yet apprehensive of the final events, whispered emphatically, "Senhor Josef has performed his part nobly; oh, my son! for *my* sake struggle to support yours." Alonzo pressed his father's hand, but his heart was too full to answer.

Although the day shone brightly through the arched and small-paned windows of the oratory, it was, as usual in Catholic chapels on occasions of ceremony, lighted with a great number of huge wax candles, which produced a most disagreeable effect. Two rows of slaves, male and female, were drawn up on each side; the priest and witnesses took their stations, as did Alonzo and the Marquess.—Senhor Josef had gone for his sister and daughter.

A few painful minutes elapsed. At length a scuffle was heard in the passage, and "*Non quero! non quero!*" was shrieked out by a weak but shrill female voice. A moment afterwards, Senhor Josef appeared with his sister, actually dragging in a thin, dark, lanky form, that was making all the opposition it was capable of, by biting, scratching, and screaming. The father and aunt were assisted by four young mulatto females, whose disordered white dresses, and flowers falling from their heads, showed but too clearly in what desperate service they had been engaged.—The girl herself was dressed in thickly-worked Indian muslin, trimmed with rich lace, but which, according to the Portuguese taste, was nearly as yellow as her own complexion; in her ears, and round her neck, were clumsily set diamonds of great value; her hair they had attempted to dress in vain, and it fell over her shoulders, long, straight, and black. Anger and mortification were deeply impressed on the countenances of her father and aunt; and all present looked dismayed. But poor Alonzo! his blood ran cold; he actually sickened—and nothing but the imploring look of his father prevented him rushing from the oratory. When fairly in the centre of the circle, the girl shook herself free, and threw back her disordered hair; she was panting with rage and exertion, evidently beyond her strength; she glanced first on the Marquess, and then turned her eyes steadily on Alonzo. Every one was wondering what would happen next; when to their surprise and relief, after a long and childish stare, she stepped up quietly and placed herself beside him. The priest, who knew her well, lost not the favorable moment, and instantly commenced the service. She went through it with perfect composure, every now and then turning round to look at her companion. Once did Alonzo raise his eyes to meet hers—but *his* fell, as if avoiding the gaze of a basilisk; he visibly shrunk, as he touched her cold and skinny hand—in short, he could not conceal the agony he suffered. Nevertheless, the ceremony came to its conclusion, and with a sort of convulsive effort he turned to salute his bride. But she had already reached the door (no one thought proper to prevent her)—there she stopped, and once again fixed her very large, black, and fearfully brilliant eyes upon Alonzo; their expression was changed, it was no longer the same as at the altar; but what that expression was, Alonzo, though haunted by it for years after, could never make out.

The party left the oratory. The Marquess was the first to recover his composure, and conversed freely on different topics until dinner was announced. Senhora Theresa made an apology for her niece, who, she said, was too unwell to join them. They sat down to a repast more abundant than elegant; and the gloom quickly disappeared from every countenance but one.

In the evening the fathers had a long conference over their coffee; and Alonzo, availing himself of the excuse his intended early embarkation provided, retired for the night to his chamber.

After a light and hurried breakfast on the following morning, he prepared to depart.—The Senhora expressed her deep regret that Isabella was not sufficiently recovered, after the agitating scene of the preceding day, to take leave of him personally; but—and the good Senhora was proceeding with a string of apologies, when Alonzo impatiently interrupted her by placing in her hand a morocco case, containing a set of pink topaz, of the latest London fashion, which he had brought from Rio *as* a present for his bride. He mumbled something about the Senhora presenting it in his name, as it appeared he could not have the honor of offering it himself. Away went the aunt with her prize, and returned in a few minutes with a ring, containing one deep yellow diamond, of value enough to purchase a dozen of his pink topaz sets, and this was given with many fine speeches from his bride, made up by the Senhora with the felicity of her sex on such occasions.

After receiving the blessing of his new relatives, he went on board, accompanied by the Marquess, who took leave of him with the greatest affection; giving him, of course, much wise counsel, mixed with the heartiest congratulations on his good fortune; but not one word was breathed, by either, concerning her who was at once the maker and marrer of all, the rivet to those golden links, without which, indeed, they would have lain lightly enough. The Marquess was a man of much tact; he felt that anything he could say on this delicate subject *must* be wrong.

A few weeks brought Alonzo to Falmouth, where he was met by Mr. Mordaunt, his tutor. They proceeded together to the continent, where it was arranged they should spend three years in travel and study; the two remaining years were to be devoted entirely to England.

Mr. Mordaunt was admirably calculated for the office assigned to him, and soon became affectionately attached to his pupil.

Three delightful years flew rapidly by. The most interesting spots in France, Germany, and sacred Italy were visited. The study of the best authors in each language; that of the history, government, manufactures, and works of art of each country; together with the acquaintance of the most eminent men—all contributed to exalt and enrich the highly gifted mind of Alonzo, and to fill his heart with the noblest sentiments of benevolence and patriotism. During this time, he might have been pronounced among the happiest of mortals; but in his overflowing cup one black and bitter drop was mingled.

Mr. Mordaunt had been made aware of Alonzo's marriage, and of all the circumstances attending it, by the Marquess. In the first letter Alonzo received from his aunt the Abbess, were these words:—"The only chance you have of domestic *peace* (happiness is perhaps out of the question), in your peculiar circumstances, is to *guard your heart* with the most vigilant care; if once that treasure pass into the possession of another, guilt and misery will attend you through life. I repeat *to you*, again and again—*guard your heart!*" This letter was handed to his tutor, who, pointing to the last sentence, said, emphatically, "let that be your watchword."

During his residence on the continent, his time and attentions were too much occupied, his change of residence too frequent, to allow of his affections being at any time in danger. And, besides the observing eye of Mr. Mordaunt, and the watchword of the reverend Abbess, it must be noticed that the young Don was not of that lightly inflammable nature, which the sparkle of an eye, the smile of a rosy lip, or the touch of a delicate hand, could ignite in an instant. But Mr. Mordaunt perfectly agreed with the Abbess in opinion that, if ever he *loved*, it would be deeply, passionately, and therefore to him—fatally.

At the appointed time they arrived in England; and a year and a half had been passed with the highest advantage and improvement, in travelling through that extraordinary country, and in visiting Scotland. The last six months they were to spend in London; and, alas! the dreadful evil, from a quarter so little suspected that even Mr. Mordaunt appeared to be thrown off his guard, approached; and the god of love was, as a poet would say, amply avenged for the sacrilege that had been perpetrated in profaning the sacred band of Hymen.

Alonzo was at the Opera with his friend, the Brazilian *Chargé d' Affaires.* He thought, as he looked round, that he had never been in any public place of amusement where the sex showed to so much advantage as at the English Opera; the absence of crowd, the light not too glaring, the superb dresses, contributed, he supposed, to produce this effect. He observed the Chargé attentively viewing through his glass some person in an opposite box, and he fancied many other glasses were pointed in the same direction; he looked, also, and his eye immediately rested on one of the most beautiful young women, he thought, he had ever seen; there was that peculiar *something*, however, in her complexion, style, and dress, which marked her as a foreigner. "Who is that?" said he to the Chargé; "she looks French or Spanish."

"Neither," said the Chargé exultingly; "she is one of *us*—Brazilian!"

"Indeed!" exclaimed Alonzo, in an accent of surprise and pleasure.

"Have you not heard of her?" asked his friend; "she is called *the beautiful Brazilian*, [illegible] and is the novelty of the season, [illegible] havoc in the hearts of her English admirers. She has come out under the auspices of the Countess of Godolphin, the lady next her.

"What is her name?"

"Donna Viola de Montezuma."

"The name is noble," observed Alonzo, "but I do not recollect it at Rio."

"Her family is settled in the north of Brazil; she herself, however, has just come from Rio, with her duenna and suite, to finish her education. She is an heiress, and is reported to be *engaged* in Portugal. Would you like to go round? I will introduce you."

"If you please;" and away they went.

The Chargé first introduced Alonzo to the Countess, and then presented him as a fellow-countryman to the beautiful Brazilian. She received him with the most marked pleasure, and made a seat for him beside her.

"I am indeed most happy to become acquainted with you, Don Alonzo," said she, "if it were only to express to you the affection I feel for your dear aunt, the Abbess, in whose convent I have been some time a resident, and from whom I have received all the care and love of a mother—indeed, I owe her *very* much."

"Her love and care, at least, seem to have been well bestowed," replied Alonzo; "did you also know my father?"

"Intimately; and I may also venture to say that I know *you*, so much have I heard of you from the Marquess and aunt. I am sure no son or nephew was ever more beloved."

Alonzo sighed, as he recollected that neither of them had mentioned this lady in their letters; the reason was obvious—and he felt a pang more acute than usual when he looked on her lovely and intelligent countenance—glanced over a figure that appeared to him *perfection*, and listened to her lively and natural remarks—then compared her with that one of whom he could scarcely endure in any way to think.

The next morning, he mentioned to Mr. Mordaunt, as carelessly as he could, his introduction of the preceding evening.

"I have heard of that lady," observed Mr. Mordaunt. "She is a good specimen of your countrywomen, does great credit to Brazil, and would make, I dare say, an excellent English marriage, if she were not already engaged."

"She is really then engaged?" inquired Alonzo.

"Decidedly—to a Portuguese nobleman; this has been published as much as possible, to keep lovers at a distance."

"Well," thought Alonzo, "as *she* is engaged, and I married, there *can* be no danger;" and that very evening (for the lady he understood, was not permitted to receive morning visitors) beheld him at the Countess's.

An intimacy soon sprung up between them, as was natural between persons of the same age and station in a foreign country. There was no one that Viola was, or appeared, half so pleased to see as Don Alonzo. She had always a new *song* to sing to him, a *new drawing* to show to him, or a new book to recommend. She was fond of chess, and many a happy moment did he spend while the Countess was engaged at her whist. But never, in his eyes, was she so fascinating as when, passing the black ribbon of her guitar over her shoulder, she accompanied herself in *their* own beautiful national melodies; her voice was exquisitely sweet and clear; the execution finished and graceful. At those moments an exclusive affinity appeared to exist between them;—although there might be, and often were, numerous other listeners and *admirers*, it was *his* eye only that she sought for approval.

They met frequently at public places, and also at other houses. Viola was a beautiful dancer, and he felt proud (he knew not why, for it was nothing to him) of the admiration she excited. Sometimes he waltzed with her, and with a beating heart caught here and there a half whisper from the spectators;

"The two Brazilians—an interesting couple are they not?"

It was thought better that Viola, on account of her peculiar situation, should continue to observe, although in England, the strict form of her own national manners. Immediately after dancing, she returned to the side of the Countess, or her chaperone; she never went out for exercise except when so accompanied, and she never received any visitor except in such presence. These arrangements gave great satisfaction to Alonzo, (he did not know why, for it was nothing to him,) although he frequently suffered by them.

"Guard your heart!" conscience whispered to Alonzo. Alas! his heart had escaped—but he guarded his manners, and they were the next best security; he tried to watch even his very eyes; he never flirted, he never complimented; in fact, he succeeded so well that the Countess and Mr. Mordaunt appeared to have no suspicion; but he could not deceive himself, and he was not quite so sure that he deceived Viola.

*[Part 2 Next Week.]*

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—It appears that since proposition made in the House of delegates of Virginia, to call a Convention at Nashville, to take into consideration the subject of Southern rights and Northern interference, that it has awakened up a spirit of determination even in the very State where the most hostile feeling existed. To use their language it would be "the height of folly and madness outright to attempt to destroy the glorious ship of state."—A correspondent in the Wheeling Gazette says in relation to this subject:

Let the action of the Legislature, however, be as it may, they cannot bind us, the people, to their ridiculous course. We will take the matter into our own hands, when our rights are really violated; and we consider ourselves under obligations to those delegates, who, instead of attending to our interests, are engaged in agitating a most delicate question, in a most ridiculous and dangerous manner. It is true that the Legislature of Virginia know that the people of the Old Dominion love the Union; that they will adhere to it as long as their rights are not violated, and the guarantees of the Constitution are substantially observed.

But taking the matter of Union in another point of view for defensive and offensive purposes the South could not well act without knowing that the North was an overpowering match for her in military power. In case of separation the feelings of hostility in the North would be aroused, and the hostile Abolitionists, taking advantage of the separation, rousing the passions and awakening the smouldering fires of angry feeling, would be found pouring down like an avalanche upon their brethren, and perhaps taking these vile population by the hand God knows what horrors, what bloodshed, what disaster might follow.

And now as the quarrel has turned upon territory, where would be the power of the South over the vast territories unoccupied? The strong arm of the North would hold them despite of all resistance.

The Southern Republic confined within their limits by metes and bounds, a hostile and servile population doubling itself every twenty seven or eight years—the abolition of it altogether on the borders of both confederacies, the continual emigration of the free population to the North and West every year making the white population scarce, while the slave increased, when would the Southern confederation be twenty years old? [illegible] makes one shudder to look [illegible]—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

***Interesting Oregon Affairs—Business, Labor and Prospects.***

A letter from Oregon city, dated the 22d November, from a gentleman of intelligence residing there, says:

The commerce between this point and California has increased wonderfully, and is daily extending. At this time there are upwards of twenty-five vessels in the Columbia and Willamette rivers. One million and a half of dollars, in the shape of lumber, was shipped for the California market during the last month alone, and the demand for the article is too great to be supplied by our mills.

To those who contemplate emigrating, it is certainly interesting that Oregon already exports to California lumber almost equal in value to the amount of gold which comes monthly from California to this country. The chances for making money to farmers, laborers and artisans, is probably as great in Oregon as in California, as the latter will have to depend upon the former for many supplies. A letter of November 11, from a gentleman who went to San Francisco, then changed his mind and went to Oregon, where he seems highly pleased, says:

There are numerous, grand locations along the Columbia, which will soon be of some importance; also along the Wilamette and the extensive plains in the interior, with the numerous water courses, present great inducements to the agriculturist and grazier. On the 11th we were at anchor at Portland, the head of navigation, where all the cargoes are discharged for their different destinations, by wagons.

Portland is the most beautiful site for a town that I have yet seen, with the exception of Astoria, which must soon increase, but not till steamboats commence running; they are now needed, as the navigation is too dangerous for vessels over seven feet draught.

I found all kinds of goods scarce, and the merchants will hardly wait till you open the goods—they are ready to take them without looking at them. Produce is as high as at San Francisco.

We take the following from the Oregon Spectator of October:

*Mouth of the Columbia—Oregon Commercial.*—It is with no ordinary feelings of gratification that we refer not only our Oregon readers but also the commercial world, to the marine list found in another column. This list affords flattering indications of a growing commerce in this Territory. Until a very recent date, but few vessels would venture to approach this port. Such was the terror inspired by the very name of the mouth of the Columbia, that it was only the mere bold and venturous that would favor us with their visits. Great as was the national interest at stake, the home government refused or neglected to do anything toward the improvement of the entrance into the Columbia. The wheat growers of Oregon experienced so many drawbacks on their business, that some have their wheat in the granaries, and others suffered it to go to waste in the fields; and, unhappily for the present prosperity of Oregon, too many of them are turning their attention to other and more profitable pursuits. Hence a flourishing trade in wheat and flour, through false impressions and the neglect of government, has passed, for the present, into the hands of our South American neighbors. Wheat, flour, butter and cheese, have been exported in limited quantities. The chief business, however, has been in the lumber trade. Already, the trade has assumed the form of a regular commerce. Not less than five millions feet of lumber, besides a large number of house frames, have been exported from this port this summer.—The Oregon City Milling Company alone, have shipped a million feet in addition to the demands met for city use. Three small vessels have been built here this season; and all are actively engaged in profitable trade.

***The Nicaragua Ship Canal.***

The following information in reference to the proposed Nicaragua Canal is compiled from an article in the Union.

It will commence on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus, at the mouth of the river San Juan, and thence proceed up the bed of that river to Lake Nicaragua; thence through that lake to the river Tipitaka; thence following the bed of that river to Lake Monagua, through which it will pass to the point nearest the Pacific ocean, and thence overland to the port Realejo, on that ocean—total distance 294 miles. The distance overland is but twenty-nine miles, and the whole length of Canal required on the route will not exceed fifty miles.

The river San Juan is the outlet of Lake Nicaragua into the Atlantic ocean. Mr. Baily an English Engineer, thus speaks of this river:

"It forms a magnificent stream, somewhat irregular in its breadth, which varies from 100 to 200 yards, studded with small islands, forming for the most part a channel on each side of them. The depth of the water varies from one and a half to seven fathoms. In the mid stream the depth is generally from three to five fathoms; but during the rainy season—viz: from May to November—the depth is considerably increased."

It is interrupted by four rapids, which can be easily removed. A good portion of the river is *now* navigable by vessels of a large class, and all obstacles can be easily surmounted.

Lake Nicaragua, comprising ninety miles more of the distance, has a mean breadth of twenty miles, and a depth varying from two to forty fathoms. It can, of course, afford no obstacle to a passage through it by ships of the largest class.

The next link in the communication is the river Tipitaka, connecting Monagua with Lake Nicaragua, a distance of twenty miles. Of this river, Mr. Baily remarks:

"The lake Nicaragua is connected with that of Leon (Monagua) by means of the river, Panaloya, (or Tipitaka) navigable for the boats employed in that country for twelve miles, as far as the place called Pasquiel, where the inhabitants go to cut and bring away Brazilian timber. The four [eight] miles which remain between that place and the lake of Leon are not navigable by any kind of boat, whatever may be its construction; because beyond Pasquiel, the channel is obstructed by a vein of rocks, which when the river is swollen, are covered by water; but in the dry seasons, the water sinks so low that it can only escape through gradually diminishing fissures in the rocks. At a distance of a mile beyond this first vein of rocks. At a distance of a mile beyond this first vein of rocks, we find another more solid, which, crossing the river at right angles, forms a cascade of thirteen feet descent."

Another engineer, whose name is not given in the account we have before us, expresses the opinion that for the first twelve miles it would only be necessary to have a lock to increase the depth of the river. For the remaining distance—namely, eight miles—to Lake Monagua, a canal would be required. This lake is thirty five miles in length, and sixteen miles at its greatest width. According to some writers it is not so deep as Nicaragua, but according to others it is deeper. It is sufficiently deep to accommodate ships of the largest class.

We now come to the isthmus between Lake Monagua and the port Realejo. And here, we are happy to say, no serious obstacles are presented. The land is described as consisting "for the most part of level plains;" and between Lake Leon (Monagua) and the coast of Realejo, the soil is quite flat."

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The steamer Rhode Island bence for California, foundered when three days out. She was abandoned by a portion of the crew and passengers who took to the boats. They were picked up by a Whaler, and taken to Providence. Ten passengers were left on board and are supposed to have perished

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their respective townships, on Monday, the first day of April, and appoint persons to represent them in a county convention, to be held in Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, to nominate a candidate to represent said county in the Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State, a member of the lower House of the Legislature, and candidates for such county offices as are are to be filled at the August Election; and also to select Delegates to attend the District Convention, to be held for the purpose of nominating a Senatorial Delegate to the Constitutional Convention; and also a candidate for the State Senate.

The Townships are requested to send Delegates in the following proportions, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aboite, | 5 | Milan, | 3 |
| Adams. | 3 | Monroe, | 3 |
| Cedar Creek, | 6 | Perry, | 5 |
| Eel River, | 3 | Pleasant, | 3 |
| Jefferson, | 3 | Scipio, | 3 |
| Lafayette, | 3 | Springfield, | 3 |
| Lake, | 3 | St Joseph, | 4 |
| Madison, | 3 | Washington, | 7 |
| Marion, | 3 | Wayne, | 20 |
| Maumee, | 3 | | |

By order of the County Committee.
Fort Wayne, March 1st, 1850.

### *Plank Road Convention.*

A meeting of the citizens of Marshall, Kosciusco, Whitley, and Allen Counties, favorable to the construction of a Plank Road from *Fort Wayne* to *Columbia, Warsaw*, and *Plymouth* will be held

AT WARSAW, ON TUESDAY 12th MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., to adopt such measures as may be best calculated to accomplish the object.

It is particularly desired that delegations be present from each county.

Feb. 23, 1850. 2w.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel

## SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1850.

☞ Mr. V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings, New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 8 Congress Street, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorised to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c. on our account.

PLANK ROAD CONVENTION AT WARSAW.—We trust our citizens will remember the great plank road convention to be held at Warsaw on Tuesday next. In view of the vital importance of the proposed work to the prosperity of our city, we ought to send a large delegation. Who will go?

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The question is already beginning to attract considerable attention in various parts of the State. Nearly all we have yet seen written on the subject is in favor of having the legislature meet only once in two years, the length of the sessions being limited to some reasonable time—say six or eight weeks, and all local, special, and private legislation abolished as far as practicable. All elections of State and judicial officers to be by the people.—The abrogation of all special privileges, monopolies, and other infringements on the rights of the many for the benefit of the favored few; and a rigid system of individual responsibility in all banking and other joint stock associations.—So far as we have seen any expression on the banking question, it appears to be in favor of a free banking system, under proper restrictions, with efficient guarantees against the over issue of paper, and so guarded as to secure the bill holders from loss in any contingency that might occur.

One correspondent in the State Sentinel advocates annual sessions of the legislature, and the abolition of the Senate, so as to have only one House, which he thinks would expedite business and lessen the expenses of the Legislature as much as to have biennial sessions with two Houses. We do not at all agree with this writer, nor do we see that his proposal meets much favor from the press generally. From an able review of this communication, in a subsequent number of the same paper, we make an extract, which meets our views exactly:

"The great points to be steadily pursued and gained in the formation of a new constitution are these—viz.—to take away from the legislative body as far as practicable, special, and local, and private legislation, and the elections of State officers, and to substitute *general laws* and the elections of State and all judicial officers by the people. Then there would be no more squabbles about bringing on, or staving off elections, except those of United States Senators; and for these the Constitution should make such provision as to prevent any and all squabbles, by fixing the day, and the mode of election. With the abolition of special, local and private legislation, and the change of the elections of State and judicial officers from the Legislature to the people, the great points in favor of economy, honest and faithful legislation, and the fuller and better manifestation of the popular will, in the laws, and their execution will be secured. Upon these main points, therefore, the friends of constitutional reform should bring their greatest efforts to bear; and, if possible, secure their full accomplishment."

Another thinks that the necessary taxation may be rendered so light as scarcely to be felt, if levied justly and judiciously. He contends that ALL property should be taxed; even bank capital,—which many think ought to be exempt from bearing its share of the public burthens, because it is principally owned by that class who have usually contrived to shift off their loads on to the shoulders of their less fortunate neighbors—he argues should be taxed, same as capital invested in any other business. He says—and we think the most of our readers will agree with him—that

"The capital in banks should be taxed like all other property, a and tax of one per cent in addition, on all bank capital for the privilege of circulating bank notes as money. On this question the present banks may make opposition, but the way to treat it will be to *abolish* them, at the expiration of their present charters, and make provision for the best and safest system of free banking. All banks of circulation are doubtless an evil, but as public opinion and long habit probably demand their continuance in some form, the best system should be adopted, and for the *privilege* of circulating their notes as money, they should be made to pay a fair and just equivalent, as they do in Massachusetts, and as they do, I believe, in all the New England States."

*Reform in Maryland.*—A bill has passed the House of Delegates, and been favorably reported in the Senate, providing for calling a convention to revise the constitution of Maryland. It provides for taking a vote of the people on the second Monday in May, on the question "Convention" or "No Convention"; and if a majority of votes are given in favor of "Convention," the Governor shall then issue his proclamation ordering an election of delegates to be held on the first Wednesday in September next; the convention to meet in November; and the new constitution by them prepared, to be submitted to the people for approval or rejection on the first Monday in June, 1851.

Reform is the order of the day. Among the many States which are amending their constitutions, we hope to see our own Indiana using the lead in the liberality, simplicity and adaptation to the wants of a coming generation [illegible] constitution.

PLANK ROAD MEETING AT PORTLAND.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Portland, Jay Co., on Friday the 22d inst. to take into consideration the subject of making a branch from the Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road at Decatur extending through Portland to Winchester. The meeting was numerously attended,—several citizens from Randolph county being present, and taking a very active part in the proceedings. Ten Thousand Dollars in stock was subscribed at the meeting, and a resolution adopted to elect directors, and commence operations on the road without delay.

We are pleased to notice the spirit with which the citizens of Adams, Jay, and Randolph counties have embarked in the enterprise, and the anxious desire they manifest to reach Fort Wayne, and make it the market for their immense surplus. The advantages that will result to us from the construction of this road cannot be overestimated; few persons here have any idea of the amount of produce raised in those counties; we are informed that Jay county alone last year exported upwards of 50,000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 hogs, most of which was sent to the Ohio canal in consequence of the impracticability of getting to Fort Wayne with it.—When the road is finished the whole produce of this fertile region will be brought here; our trade will of course be vastly increased; and the stock of the Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road almost doubled in value.

We have not received the proceedings of the meeting, but hope to lay them before our readers next week.

*Fort Wayne & Piqua Plank Road.*—A meeting of the stockholders of this road was held at the office of S. Hanna in this city on Thursday last, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. On motion, J. K. Evans and Pliny Hoagland were appointed Judges of the election, and O. W. Jefferds and T. Tigar Clerks. The stockholders then proceeded to ballot, when the following were elected Directors: S. Hanna, A. Hamilton, H. Rudisill, and F. D. Lasselle, of Allen Co.; and A. Randall, S. L. Rugg, and J. Fordyce, of Adams Co.

The board immediately organized, and elected Samuel Hanna President, and O. W. Jefferds Clerk and Treasurer.—Resolutions were adopted authorising the President to make all necessary contracts for the immediate erection of such steam saw mills as may be necessary, the purchase of logs, lumber, &c., and to make such other arrangements as will secure the construction and completion of the road with the least possible delay.

The amount of stock already subscribed is $35,620, leaving only about $10,000 more to be raised to complete the work to the State Line; this amount we are assured can be raised without difficulty or delay, and the whole work will probably be completed by next spring. We shall then have an uninterrupted plank and turnpike communication with Cincinnati, Columbus, and other parts of Ohio, with a daily line of stages, which will be a great convenience to the travelling community, and by rendering us accessible at all seasons to the citizens of that part of the country, will aid materially in the settlement of the country.

This road is the greatest thoroughfare we have got, and when it is planked, and the branch from Decatur to Winchester completed, we feel confident will be more travelled and yield better dividends than any plank road now in progress of construction. We congratulate our citizens on the bright prospects ahead; and compliment the citizens of Adams county for the enterprise and liberality they have shown in the large amount of stock they have subscribed. The enhancement in the value of their farms and the rapid increase of the population and wealth of their county when the road is completed, will prove the wisdom of their course and amply reward their liberality and public spirit.

*Allen County Democratic Convention.*—By a notice from the Central Committee it will be seen that the democrats in the several townships in this county are requested to appoint delegates on the first Monday in April next to attend a county convention to be held on the 4th of May next for the purpose of nominating candidates for the State Convention, county officers, &c., and delegates to a Senatorial district convention.

We hope the township committees will attend to this, and see that their respective townships are fully represented in this county convention; and we would recommend that the delegates be instructed to vote for such candidates as the majority may wish nominated; when any choice exists. There are several important offices to be filled, and to insure success it is necessary that our convention be so conducted as to be entirely satisfactory, so as to merit and receive the full and undivided support of the whole democratic party in the county.

CONGRESS.—Nothing doing, and nothing likely to be done until the exciting topics of slavery, California and the Wilmot Proviso are disposed of. The Southern members are resolved to prevent the transaction of any other business at present. Almost every member has some project or compromise to introduce, and almost all design to enlighten the world by the delivery of a long speech on the subject. It will take weeks if not months to accomplish this, so we suppose we shall have to wait till midsummer at least before the question can be settled. This is intended to be a long session—there can be no doubt of that.

*Ohio Convention.*—A bill has passed the Ohio Legislature, providing for the election of delegates to the Convention to amend the constitution of that State. The election is to be held on the first Monday in April.

*Election in Georgia.*—Returns from the greater part of the district show the election of Jackson, democrat, to Congress, in place of T. Butler King, whig, resigned. Georgia like "the rest of mankind" is getting sick of Zacharyism.

☞ We are indebted to Hon S. A. DOUGLASS, for the copy of the bill presented by him on this important subject. The free navigation of the River, it will be seen, is made to depend upon a mutuality in trade between Canada and the United States. England, by the recent modification of her navigation laws, has authorized the Canadian Government to concede to the United States, the free navigation of this noble channel.

A BILL

*Providing for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence River, and for reciprocal trade with Canada.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That whenever the government of Great Britain, shall confer upon the citizens of the United States, in American bottoms, and with boats and vessels of every description, under the American flag, the privilege of using and navigating the River St. Lawrence, together with all waters including the canals, connecting the upper Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean through said river, on an equal footing, and in accordance with the regulations which now exist, or shall hereafter be prescribed, for the use and navigation of the same by the inhabitants of Canada and subjects of Great Britain; and whenever the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation declaring the articles hereinafter enumerated, being of the growth or production of the United States, to be admitted into the province of Canada by law free of duty, then on and after that day, until otherwise directed by Congress, the like articles, being the growth or production of said province, of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States, free of duty, when imported direct from said province so long as the said enumerated articles are admitted into said province of Canada from the United States free of duty, to wit: grains and bread[illegible] kinds, vegetables, fruits, seeds, ani[illegible]ugar, cheese, tallow, ho[illegible] all kinds o[illegible] timber, staves, [illegible] kinds.

### *Plank Road Meeting.*

According to a notice previously given, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Jay county, with delegations from Wells and Allen counties, was held at Camden, Jay Co., Indiana, on the 21st of February, 1850, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of building a plank road from Bluffton, via Camden, to Winchester.

On motion, JOHN SIM was called to the Chair, and J. G. CHANDLER appointed Secretary.

On a call from the house, Major Edsall of Fort Wayne, entertained the meeting with some very appropriate remarks in relation to the undertaking. Messrs. L. S. Grove and E. K. Bascom of Bluffton, P. P. Bailey of Fort Wayne, and several other gentlemen followed with remarks that were very satisfactory to the meeting, showing the advantages to be derived from the construction of such a road, and also the ability of the country to push forward the undertaking.

When the Chairman being called away on business, Ellis Davis was appointed to serve in his stead.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to solicit subscriptions to complete said road.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed said committee:

*For Allen County.*—T. W. Swinney. Wm. Rockhill.

*For Wells County.*—E. K. Bascom, W. R. Winters, Thomas Cromley, Lewis Mercer, Joseph Logan.

*For Jay County.*—John G. Chandler, D. Votaw, William Gemill, Thomas Grey, G. C. Whiteman, I. Underwood, J. Bell, H. Gregg, C. I. Timberlake, John Giger, Wm. Hight.

*For Blackford County.*—Josiah Twibble, Joseph C. Maddox.

*Resolved*, That if there be stock raised, more than sufficient to complete the road between Bluffton and Camden, that the same be applied to a continuance of the road to Winchester, Randolph county, as far as the stock raised will accomplish that purpose.

*Resolved*, That there be a committee appointed to prepare books for subscription.

Whereupon Hiram Gregg, P. P. Bailey, J. G. Chandler, and Lewis S. Grove, were appointed said committee.

*Resolved*, That the citizens of Jay, Wells, and Allen counties are willing to meet the citizens of Randolph county, at such time and place as they may designate, and coöperate with them in the extension of the work to that place.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fort Wayne papers, Wells county paper, and Winchester Patriot.

An opportunity then being offered for persons to subscribe, several thousand dollars of the stock was at once taken, to serve as an earnest of their intentions in regard to this matter.

On motion, the house adjourned to meet on the second Thursday in April next, at this place.

ELLIS DAVIS, Chairman.
JOHN G. CHANDLER, Secretary.

### PLANK-ROAD MEETING.

The citizens of Noble county met pursuant to notice, at Eden Chapel on Saturday, February the 9th, 1850, to consider the propriety of constructing a plank road from Albion by the way of Rochester to Ligonier.

On motion Daniel H. Poyser was called to the Chair, and William E. Lovely appointed Secretary.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary report to that meeting the amount of stock subscribed to the Albion and Ligonier Plank Road Company to the present time.

Whereupon the Secretary made the following report:

"From the best means in his power of ascertaining the amount of stock as subscribed up to the present time, is eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars, and it is presumed that there is some subscribed which has not been reported and of course is not in this estimate." On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Chair appoint three gentlemen as a corresponding committee.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following named gentlemen as such committee: B. H. Hathaway, James McConnel, Daniel M. Beers.

*Resolved*, That the friends of the Plank Road from Albion to Ligonier, meet at Ligonier, on Saturday, the 23d day of February, 1850.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers and published in the Noble County Star and Goshen Democrat.

DANIEL H. POYSER, Ch'n,
WILLIAM E. LOVELY, Sec'y.

*To New Orleans Direct.*—The steamer Tribune, 600 tons, carries out a full load of Pork to New Orleans, at 75 cents per bbl. This is the third direct shipment from this place, this winter, to New Orleans

Arrangements will be made the coming season to increase the facility for shipping South, so that the price from here to N. O. will not exceed that from Cincinnati more than 10 cts. per bbl. This difference will make it an inducement for a medium class of boats to load from this river.

Here are 14 canal boat loads lost to the business of the canal, which at a rate of tolls that would induce its shipment by the Northern route, would in tolls and freight have amounted to at least $2,800, allowing $1.50 per ton for tolls, and $1.75 per ton for freight. A few loads of this kind will make a serious inroad upon the receipts of tolls and the business of the canal.

These are facts that should receive the "due consideration" not only, but the prompt action of the Trustees and the Ohio Board. The business that should go to the canal is thus seeking other cheaper channels, while those who have the charge of the public works in Ohio and our State are taking a Rip Van Winkle nap over the subject.

The business connections and affinities of this place are with the Northern route and men, yet dollar and cent considerations will have greater consideration in effecting the trade, than a mere choice as to where we shall do our business, without an equivalent profit.—*Lafayette Daily Courier.*

*Feeling his Oats.*—The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* has an account of a dressed, fine looking gentleman, who was presented to the court on Saturday last, by WASHINGTON POE, Esq., for naturalization. After some few questions as to the time he had lived in this country &c., the following interrogatory was propounded to him. "Are you favorably disposed towards republican institutions?" The prompt reply was, "The only evidence that I can give that I am not in favor of republican institutions is, that I am a whig." The answer of course, produced a general laughter.—*Cin. Enquirer*

What better evidence could be give that he was not in favor of Republican government than to say he was a whig. We suppose of the Taylor stamp.

*The Mexican Commissioners.*—The Commissioners, in session at Washington, are closing their labors, and preparing their report for Congress. They have been much more expeditious than was anticipated. The awards [illegible] it is stated, will not reach the sum of [illegible] quarter millions provided by the [illegible] Mexico.

CANAL TOLLS.—The Lafayette Courier of the 9th inst., in a well written article on the tolls on the Wabash & Erie Canal, complains that those tolls are so high, that Cincinnati now competes with Eastern markets in supplying merchandise for the consumption of that part of the Wabash Valley. Cincinnati merchants, it says, "can get their iron, nails, and groceries, transported from Toledo to their city, for the same sum that *the tolls* are on those articles from Toledo to Lafayette."

Some of the differences of tolls on the two channels, the Courier states as follows: on Pork, Bacon, Lard, &c., $1 08 per ton; on Flour, 17 cents 4 mills per bbl., and on Corn about one cent per bushel, against Lafayette. On Iron and Nails the tolls from Toledo to Lafayette are 27 2-10 cents—to Cincinnati 10 cents. Several articles of merchandise, the editor declares, can be received at Cincinnati from Toledo, and then shipped to Lafayette, by the Ohio and Wabash Rivers, for a trifle more than the present cost of receiving the same article at Lafayette direct from Toledo, by the Wabash & Erie canal. A reduction of tolls on the work, is loudly demanded by the Courier.

The members of the Board of Public works of Ohio, may find in these statements, arguments additional to those which have already been made to them, in favor of a still farther reduction of tolls on the Miami & Erie Canal. The true policy, undoubtedly, is to make the tolls on our canals as low as they can be made, with a proper regard to the State Treasury.—As a general proposition, we have no hesitation in saying that *low tolls* are *high revenues*. The least possible tax on the movements of merchandise, is undoubtedly the best promoter of its free and enlarged transportation.

☞ The Republic now admits that Taylor has made removals for the purpose of bestowing office upon his political friends. He argues that Taylor tried the no-party tack, but that proved a failure. He then shifted to catch the whig breeze, and pledged himself, as the Republic says, "TO CHANGE MEN AND MEASURES." After the whig convention, this was Taylor's position. Now it so happened that after this convention, one Lippard, who has cut a figure since, felt himself in a quandary. He was a democrat. He sat down, or stood up, and wrote to the oracle Taylor to get a response. He writes: "We are now told that you are exclusively the whig candidate, to be run as a whig under whig issues." Now hear the oracle:

"In reply, I have to say that I am not a party candidate, and if elected shall not be the President of a party, but the whole people."

In his second Allison letter, he says what will be found in another column. He was not pledged to a change of MEN. His language means that if it has any meaning.

Hear Mr. Crittenden, in his speech at Pittsburg, after Taylor's nomination. He said he had "seen a letter in General Taylor's handwriting, in which General Taylor said he would proscribe no man because he was a democrat—that both democrats and whigs stood by him at the battle of Monterey, shedding their blood together for their country, and he would be the last man to deny to the democrats a fair share of the offices."

Thus spoke Crittenden; and yet the Republic now, in defence of his master, pretends that he pledged himself—pledged himself—mark it, "*to change men and measures!*"—*Louisville Democrat.*

*Mr. Hannegan.*—The New York Globe, of Tuesday, says:—

"We perceive that the late Minister to Berlin, Hon. Edward A. Hannegan, has returned in the Europa; and a personal friend of ours, who knew him intimately abroad, authorizes us to say that the letter defamatory of Mr. Hannegan, published in the Whig papers of Boston, and copied elsewhere, makes nothing but statements utterly without foundation. Mr. Hannegan never tasted a drop of ardent spirits during his whole residence in Europe, and his conduct was of the most amiable and exemplary character under all circumstances. The stories, therefore, of the letter writer in question are most cruel as well as unjust, and were no doubt the manufacture of some personal ill-feeling and malignity.—We trust that the journals which gave additional circulation to these malicious charges against Mr. Hannegan, will copy this correction."

*A Prediction Fulfilled.*—Among the items of foreign news, current in the newspapers, is one which we cannot trace to any authentic source, that the Hungarian chief Bem, now Murad Bey, has died suddenly in Turkey.—We are reminded by the Boston Transcript that a paragraph had a large circulation, last year, in which Bem was said to have often declared his conviction that he should die in 1850—that he had seen his own tomb, in a vision, with the date 1850 engraved upon it.

*Virginia Conventional Reform.*—The Virginia House of Delegates on Saturday passed a bill for submitting the question to the people as to the calling of a Convention to Reform the Constitution of the State, by a vote of 82 ayes to 78 noes. It is rather a singular coincidence that the Maryland and Virginia House of Delegates should have adopted bills on the same day for this object.

*Look Out for Counterfeits.*—Several counterfeit Bank notes of $50, purporting to be on the *Bank of th State of North Carolina* have been presented at the counter of the Branch Bank in this place within a few days past, calculated to excite suspicion that there is a batch of them some where in this part of the country. The community will do well to be on their guard as to all $50 notes upon that Bank. The counterfeits seen, appear to be intended as imitations of the genuine notes; paper rather poor: filled up payable at divers Branches of that Bank, and payable to divers persons, and signed with divers names as officers. One of them was made payable to J. W. Borden.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

*Land Titles in Deseret.*—A correspondent of the Ohio Statesman says that the land system at the Salt Lake City is based upon the true free soil system. The land is not allowed to be sold. Every man can have as much as he can occupy by paying for the survey and recording. The record constitutes the title of occupancy, and that is all the title he has.—This and his improvement he can sell—nothing more.

☞ It is suggested in a Texan paper that the stone removed from the wall of Alamo, to make the breach through which the enemy entered, is to be sent to Washington as the contribution of the State to the Washington monument. The stone still lies at the mouth of the breach, as it did on the day when Travis, Crockett, and their fellow heroes, were massacred, and is said to be a beatiful block, susceptible of a polish as fine as marble.

☞ *Uncomfortable Extremities*—"Doctor," said long John of V—street—the chap that lets himself for a liberty pole fourth o'Julys—"doctor pray tell me what is the cause of my head always being so uncomfortably hot."

[Doctor, looking up in astonishment.] "I cannot, sir unless it is because it is so uncommonly near the sun."

"But, Doctor, then my feet—they are always cold, even when I lie in bed."

"At which point of the compass is the head of your bed?"

"Towards the south."

"Then, sir, it must be because your feet are so *far to the north.*"

Long John locomoted.

*Funny.*—The Taylor papers, says the Louisville Democrat, question very gravely the qualifications of Gen. Lane for President.

*From the Indiana State Sentinel.*

### Letter from Gen. Joseph Lane.

The following private letter, written in answer to one enclosing him the proceedings of two public meetings of his friends in this city, on the 14th and 21st of October, 1848, is given to the public because it discloses something of the great and noble *heart* of its generous and heroic author. The meetings here referred to were called to denounce the disgraceful conduct of the leading whigs in importing several Kentucky speakers to villify Gen. Lane and his brave Indianians, pending the last presidential election. In order to understand several of the allusions in the letter it will be necessary to refer to the proceedings of the meetings in question, published in the Semi-Weekly Sentinel of the 18th and 25th October, 1848. Well was it said by the committee in their report on the occasion, that "the honor and fame of Indiana were ever dear to his heart." Every sentence of the following shows it. Written as it was with an express injunction against its publication, and with no idea that it would ever meet the eye of any one but the friend to whom it was addressed, it exhibits in the strongest light the exalted patriotism and the true nobility of soul which govern his every thought and action. There is no insincerity about General Lane. Everything that emanates from him is frank, out spoken, patriotic. He means just what he says.—nothing more nor less.

And this is the man whom the Taylor administration has maliciously ejected from an office which no man in the country is so well qualified to fill, and who is now the subject of the envy and bitter hatred of the whig *leaders*, only because he is a Democrat. When Gen. Lane left the States to enter upon his arduous public duties in the wilds of Oregon, he carried thither with him the prayers of every patriot in the land; and we have strong faith and hopes to believe that when he returns he will be greeted with all the enthusiasm of friendship and admiration, which he is so eminently entitled to receive from the people of Indiana.

OREGON CITY, October 25th, 1849.

DEAR SPANN—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your very friendly letter, by Judge Bryant, and also the proceedings of two public meetings of my good friends of Indianapolis, for which I tender you and them my thanks. You will, I hope, readily pardon me for not writing sooner. I have been so constantly engaged in the discharge of official duties that I have not had time to write as often to my friends as I would like to.

I arrived here in advance of the Territorial Officers, proceeded to organize the Government, caused the census to be taken, made the apportionment, caused elections to be held, convened the Legislative Assembly, and did all other things required by law and the interests of the Territory.

Most of the time I have had no assistance, and consequently everything to do. In the management of our Indian affairs I have had but little help. Two sub-agents received appointments in June. One soon after resigned, and the other went to California. In the discharge of this duty, for the purpose of maintaining friendly relations with the Indians, I found it necessary to visit many of the tribes, in their own country. I proceeded to the Dalles of the Columbia, Cheut's River, Yackeman country, Cowlitz, Puget's Sound, the valley of the Willamette, across to the coast mountains, from the Willamette to the coast at Yacona bay; near two hundred miles south of the Columbia.

I have seen more or less of the people of near forty of the sixty-seven tribes living in Oregon, made out and forwarded a report of all the tribes, their location, numbers, and disposition, as near as could possibly be ascertained; copied the Executive proceedings and official correspondence, and forwarded the same to the President, and did all other things necessary to be done, to the best of my ability, honestly and faithfully. The Executive books and papers, as also of the Indian affairs are in good condition, plain and easy to be understood.

My health has been fine, and I have labored constantly. I have said this much about my doings, (which I hope you will excuse) to let you know that no part of my duty has been neglected. I suppose that I shall be removed, but I am determined that it shall be without cause, or at least any reasonable cause of complaint. These are the reasons, my dear friend, why I have not written ere this.

I confess to you that I am surprised to find that any considerable portion of the whig party of Indiana should at any time be willing to fasten upon their State lasting disgrace. It is not deserved. No better troops ever pulled a trigger in their country's defence than the troops from Indiana. Why should they unjustly suffer? They shall not! I shall feel it my duty at all times and under all circumstances, to tell the truth, and the honest truth is the only defence of their reputation that they or the State will ever require. If it should be my misfortune to make enemies by defending the reputation of my command, my State, and myself, let it be so.

While in the Mexican war, it was my fortune to see troops from different States engaged in battle,—good troops,—but not better than the Indianians. No troops ever did their duty better, and but for the cowardice of Bowles, and the falsehood of others, no troops would have stood higher. And after that unfortunate affair, every Indianian who came under my observation, endeavored by his gallantry and good conduct, to convince the world of their capacity to do, under all circumstances, in battle or otherwise, their duty,—yea, honor to themselves and their country. And they did so.

I have seen much of this country and like it. Yet I would much rather be in Indiana. I like the State, God bless her; but I am here, I am poor, and have a large family to support. I can make money, and have concluded to send, by my son, who goes home, for my family. It is like taking my life to bid farewell to my State, but what better can I do? I am not now able to labor as I once could, and here is perhaps the best place for me. He goes fully authorized to sell the homestead, and all my effects, settle my business, pay all debts, and leave the home once so dear.

Please tender my thanks to my friends for their kind defence of my reputation. I am proud to know that no Kentuckian, or other person can assail it without incurring the displeasure of a generous, kind and good people. God bless you my friend, and the State.

JOSEPH LANE.

*Mrs. Farnham and her Party.*—Letters were received in this city yesterday, by the last California mail, from Capt. Windsor, of the ship Angelique, in which it is said that Mrs. Farnham left the ship at Valparaiso, purely of her own accord. The following are said to be the circumstances under which she left: The captain says that, without his knowledge, she had taken on board a Chilian girl, while at that port, whom she had coaxed away from one of the hotels. Soon after, it was ascertained on shore that the girl was on board without a passport. The captain of the port immediately sent a message to Capt. Windsor forthwith informed Mrs. Farnham that the girl must be sent on shore, to which she replied that if the girl was sent she (Mrs. F.) should go also. Capt. Windsor told her that she could act her own pleasure about that, but that the ship was under way, and he should go to sea immediately, and wait for no one.—Mrs. Farnham went on shore, leaving her children on board, and the Angelique went to sea without her. The passengers, on arriving at San Francisco, signed, and presented to Capt. Windsor, a card of thanks for his honorable and gentlemanly deportment during the voyage.—*Boston Advertiser.*

*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1850.

*Col. Webb's Rejection—Gov. Seward's Influence—Secretary of the Interior—Solicitor of the Treasury, &c.*

The rejection of James Watson Webb by the Senate, brought about by the super-serviceable zeal and extra laudation of Senator Seward, as much as from any other cause whatsoever, may serve as a beacon light to warn other nominees of the shoals and breakers upon which they may possible founder.—It would appear to be somewhat hazardous, to say the least, to let the world or the Senate know of a "devoted friend-ship" existing between any individual nominated for official station and the celebrated Senator from the State of New York. Though Mr. Seware has planted his desk immediately on the right hand of Mr. Clay, it seems his influence was not sufficient to induce the support of Mr. Clay in favor of Col. Webb The Secretary of the Interior, another devoted friend, either the Mentor or follower of Mr. Seward, as well as the department over which he presides stands in jeopardy every hour; for serious thoughts are entertained in both branches of Congress to do their part in repealing the law, and returning the bureaus under the Department of the Interior to the departments from which they were severally detached.

It is said too that the Solicitor of the Treasury may suffer in the Senate from his connection with the leader of the agitators and disorganizers. It is hoped this may not be so, for no man pretends to deny to Mr. Clark all the ability, fidelity and industry requisite to the discharge of his present functions as Solicitor.

But when Senators on Mr. Seward's side of the chamber, set themselves in array against him, and vote against his "devoted friends" and against the doctrines he devocates, it is full time for the sagacious ones to look about them.

*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1850.

*The Nicaragua Question.—Facts of the Case—Cabinet Difficulty.*

Not one of the Northern papers has yet given us the true version of the late proceedings in reference to the Nicaragua question; yet several writers have dogmatised upon the subject.

The state of the affair is this: Mr. Lawrence was charged with the conduct of the negotiation in England, and he carried out the original propositions and instructions as far as the state of the matter was understood at that time. He was subsequently instructed on other questions arising out of Mr. Chatfield's proceedings. But Mr. Lawrence become ill, and the negotiation was suspended.

Mr. Clayton undertook to press it here and upon Sir Henry Bulwer, who disclaimed entirely any powers or any instructions on the subject. He was willing, however, to receive propositions, and without giving his own sanction to them, to transmit them to his government and await instructions. Mr. Clayton accordingly and perhaps, unadvisedly, showed his whole hand to one who had disclaimed all authority. What people call a treaty, is a letter that Mr. Clayton wrote to the British Minister, and which was sent out to England by him, somewhere about the beginning of the present month. The day on which the dispatch went out was correctly stated in the Sun and New York Tribune and Express.

On the subsequent Saturday, Mr. Clayton brought the subject before the Cabinet, with a view to a confirmation of his course. But the Cabinet did not coincide in his views. The meeting was adjourned till the next day, Sunday last, and after much discussion, the acts of Mr. Clayton were not confirmed. So stands the matter. Mr. Clayton is, whether justly or not, much incensed, and has even talked of resigning. But I have no idea that he will resign.

MASSACHUSETTS.—*A Free Soil "Crisis."*—Hon. Henry Wilson, the poet Whittier, Hon. John M. Earle, and several other prominent Free Soilers of Massachusetts, have called a State Mass Convention of the party at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 27th of February.—The call for this Convention is very strongly worded, talks of the jeopardy of human liberty, of the plottings of treason by the slave perpetualists at the seat of government, dissolution of the Union, the present "alarming crisis" and of the inflexible determination of the people of the free States to sustain the Union "at any and every hazard—their fixed, unalterable purpose under the Constitution and within the Union to arrest the extension of slavery into the territories now free—to abolish the slave trade and slavery in the district of Columbia—to relieve the Federal Government from all connection with and responsibility for slavery—and to place the Government openly, actively and perpetually on the side of freedom."

PRUSSIA—*The Cause of Apprehended Revolution.*—The King of Prussia, after making the most abject concessions during the days of the revolution in Berlin, has been found false to his promises, and a constitution is presented to the people, from which the Habeas Corpus act is stricken out, the levying of the taxes by the Chambers is put out of their power. The King boldly comes out and defies his people, defies the age in which he lives, and dares to propose measures which cost Charles the First his head. On the 7th of January, the King, instead of signifying his consent to take the requisite oath to support the Constitution, sent down a message, in which he proposes fifteen amendments.

Nearly all of the 15 propositions were rejected by the committee to whom they were referred. The discussion on them in the House was expected to take place on the 1st of February last, and upon the vote of the Chambers depend matters of the highest importance. If the propositions are rejected, it is anticipated that the present ministry will resign, a new one be appointed, the Chambers dissolved, and the policy of Russia and Austria adopted to the latter, and the government will become, as it almost is at present, perfectly despotic. Every one sees that the fate of Germany will soon be decided.

*Prussia the next Scene of Revolution.*—The New York Commercial has a very interesting letter from its sagacious and well informed correspondent at Berlin, in regard to which it says:—

"If we are not much deceived, Prussia will be the theatre of the next revolutionary movement in Europe: and when it comes it will scarcely be less than an earthquake. The duplicity and utter faithlessness of the King are rapidly and surely alienating from him and his government the hearts of the people: supplanting the ancient German loyalty and affection with a spirit of mingled exasperation and disgust. A recent measure, adopted and promulgated by Frederick William since the commencement of the year, has given deep alarm and displeasure to all but the partisans of the re-action; and has thrown the Chambers, especially the Second, which is the popular body, into a position of direct antagonism. Our correspondent gives a full and perfectly clear exposition of the whole matter, and its probable consequences."


HIGHLY SPOKEN OF!

Extract from the "Waukesha Democrat," Wis., May 1, 1849.

"SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—A subscriber, writing from the town of New Berlin, requests us to say, that he has used Mr Sloan's Horse Ointment in several instances during the past winter, and always with the desired effect, and wishes us to recommend it to those who have the use and care of horses. Mr. Sloan's medicines are highly spoken of generally, and from the favorable acquaintance we have with the gentleman we are led to believe that they are prepared with a view to give a real benefit to whatever purpose they are recommended

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get Pamphlets of Agents.


## CITY ELECTION.

*Mr. Editor:*

Next Monday, as you and most of your readers are probably aware, is our city election. I should like to see a little more interest manifested by our citizens than has usually been the case heretofore in this matter.—The City Council has the power to levy a heavy tax upon us, and we ought to be careful in electing such men as will expend it judiciously, and not squander it away unnecessarily. For my own part I should like to have a little more to show for our money than has generally been the case. I beg to propose for consideration the following ticket, which I think would probably form as good a city board as we could select.

FOR ALDERMEN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st ward, F. P. Randall, | 4th R. W. Townley, |
| 2d " O. Bird, | 5th John Cochrane, |
| 3d " Henry Sharp, | 6th Wm. Rockhill, |

March 1st. X.

### COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, March 2d, 1850.

Wheat 60; Flour 4 00 a 4 10; Corn 25 a 28; Oats 23 a 25; Rye 40; Barley 50; Potatoes 31; Butter 10 a 12; Eggs 8 a 10; Beans 75.

MARRIED,—On the 28th February, by the Rev. J. G. Riheldaffer, at the First Presbyterian Church, Mr. RICHARD CHUTE and Miss MARY E. YOUSE, late of New York.

☞ The compliments of the bride, &c., &c., duly received. Our best wishes attend the parties.

In Huntington, on Thursday the 21st ult., by Rev. E. Rees, Mr. J. E. FILSON, of La Gro, and Miss NANCY SIGNOR, daughter of Isaac D'Long, Esq., of the former place.

DIED,—In Lancaster township, Wells county, Indiana, on Feb. 13, 1850, Mrs. LYDIA, wife of James Daily Esq. and daughter of Judge Jonathan Garton of that county, aged 20 years, 10 months, and 22 days.


## Notice.

THE partnership between the undersigned and A. P. Chapman under the firm of Buchanan & Co. being dissolved, the undersigned informs his friends that he carries on the business on his own account, at the Foundry, and is prepared to execute all orders for

*Steam Engines. Mill Work, Ploughs, and Castings of every description.*

Until other arrangements are made the old business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners. GEORGE BUCHANAN.

Fort Wayne, March 1, 1850 6 36


## EXHIBIT

OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the city of Fort Wayne, for the financial year ending the 4th day of March, A. D. 1850.

### RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Taxes Delinquent for the year 1848, amounted to | $611 49 | |
| The Taxes on the duplicate for the year 1849, | 2611 61 | |
| The Balance due on subscription for Engine No. 2, | 60 00 | |
| | | $1,333 41 |

### RECEIPTS.

There has been received at the Treasury during the financial year the following amounts as specified, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Taxes collected delinquent in 1848, | 475 66 | |
| " " " on duplicate of 1849, | 2,131 19 | |
| " Licenses of Theatres, Circuses, &c., | 82 97 | |
| " " " Auctioneers, | 10 00 | |
| " Commissions on Sales by Auctioneers, | 21 65 | |
| " Fines collected, | 60 50 | |
| " Am't paid by Trustees W. & E. Canal towards making drain, and embankment in Ewing's Lane, | 12 52 | |
| | | 2,794 19 |

### EXPENDITURES.

There has been expended by the city during the financial year the following sums, to wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For work on Barr Street Culvert, | 209 37 | |
| " " " Berry " " | 21 19 | |
| " " " Clinton " " | 36 13 | |
| " " " Columbia " | 2 00 | |
| " " " Griffith " " | 33 90 | |
| " " " Harrison " | 40 05 | |
| " " " Jefferson " | 95 05 | |
| " " " Barr Street, | 2 13 | |
| " " " Calhoun " | 6 82 | |
| " " " Cass " | 3 00 | |
| " " " Washington | 30 00 | |
| " " " Bridge on Columbia Street, | 19 23 | |
| " " " " Ewing's Lane, | 11 92 | |
| " Appropriations on Bridge in Water st., | 25 00 | |
| * For work on Drain in Griffith Street, | 44 72 | |
| * " " " Ditch and embankment in Ewing's Lane, | 93 00 | |
| * " Work in Ditching and Filling Ponds in west part of City, | 36 97 | |
| * " Work in filling up lots No. 68 and 69 O. P., | 5 97 | |
| * " Work " " City Lot No. 100, O. P., | 8 00 | |
| * " Work " " Ponds near Miller's Cab. Shop, | 9 63 | |
| * " Work in Cleansing streets promiscuously, | 185 86 | |
| * " Lime spread on " " | 24 25 | |
| * " Medicine for, and Nursing Cholera Patients, | 223 60 | |
| * " Medicine and Medical attendance on Cholera Patients, | 100 00 | |
| For Equipments of Fire Co. No. 2, | 155 86 | |
| " repairing engine and Hose cart No. 2, | 28 15 | |
| " Amount paid L. Button & Co. in part for Engine No. 2, | 108 00 | |
| " Repairing Engine House of Engine No. 2, | 14 70 | |
| " Repairing " " " No. 1, | 33 33 | |
| " Stove for " " " " | 14 13 | |
| " Hauling Ladders for " " | 1 50 | |
| " Repairing Engine No. 1, | 42 50 | |
| " appropriation to purchase hose for No. 1, | 110 00 | |
| " Buckets lost at Fires, | 14 00 | |
| " Work at " | 10 38 | |
| " Removing and burying nuisances, | 35 97 | |
| " Attorney's Fees, | 25 00 | |
| " Small Pox Patients, | 6 36 | |
| " Costs in case of W. G. & G. W. Ewing vs. S. S. Morss, City Collector, | 21 05 | |
| " Interest paid H. E. Fleming on notes paid for City Lot, | 60 00 | |
| " Blank Books, | 5 00 | |
| " Jailor's Fees, | 10 39 | |
| " Building Watch House | 305 15 | |
| " Printing, | 141 40 | |
| " Rent of Mayor's Office during M. W. Huxford's Administration, | 32 50 | |
| " Furniture for Mayor's Office, | 6 00 | |
| " Salary of Mayor, | 200 00 | |
| " High Constable and Street Commissioners, | 157 08 | |
| " Deputy High Constable, | 72 03 | |
| " Collector of Taxes, | 252 86 | |
| " Recorder, | 100 00 | |
| " Assessors, | 75 00 | |
| " Treasurer, | 80 00 | |
| " Aldermen, | 153 00 | |
| " Services on Committees, | 18 00 | |
| " Expenses of Elections, | 7 00 | |
| | | 3,451 94 |

### Indebtedness of City at the Close of Financial Year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For balance due on purchase of engine No. 2, | 217 53 | |
| " " " " " city lot No. 101, O. P. | 571 81 | |
| " Amount City Orders uncancelled issued on other accounts, | 750 83 | |
| | | 1,540 17 |

### Resources of the City remaining at the Close of Financial Year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance of Taxes due on Delinquent List of 1848, | 156 73 | |
| " " " Duplicate, 1849, | 479 51 | |
| " " in the Treasury | 541 68 | |
| " due on subscription to Engine No. 2. | 60 00 | |
| | | 1,235 92 |

### EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Cholera Expenditures (marked thus *) amount to | 776 71 | |
| " Extraordinary repairs to Culverts, | 407 39 | |
| " Appropriations on and construction of Bridges, | 48 65 | |
| " " to and Equipments of Fire Companies, &c., | 353 09 | |
| " Building Watch House, | 305 15 | |
| " Rent of Mayor's Office in M. W. Huxford's time, | 32 50 | |
| | | 1,916 28 |

The Expenditures under ordinary circumstances would not have exceeded $1,551 27.

O. P. MORGAN, *City Recorder.*

Fort Wayne, Feb. 20, 1850.


## Fort Wayne & Columbia Plank Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be an election of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Columbia plank road company at the office of S. & W. S. Edsall in Fort Wayne, on the 15th day of March next, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for said company.

By order of the Directors,
WM. ROCKHILL, Pres't.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.
Feb. 19, 1850. 14-3t.

## Furniture for Sale.

MRS. H. MILLER, intending to leave Fort Wayne in the spring, offers for sale the whole of her household furniture. It will be sold in lots and at prices to suit purchasers.
Feb. 23, 1850. 1t34

## My Old Poney,

A Brown pacer, black legs, long mane and tail, jumped out of the field a short time since, and strayed off. Any person knowing his whereabouts, or having him in possession, will be liberally paid to bring him to me.
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 19, 1850, 3w31.

## City Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the Court House in this city on Monday, the 4th day of March next, for the purpose of electing six Aldermen for said city.
F. P. RANDALL,
GEO. MEYER,
JAMES H. ROBINSON,
City of Fort Wayne, } Inspectors.
Feb. 7, 1850. } 3w33.

## Ordinance

*To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate Hogs."*

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, that no swine shall be suffered to run at large within the taxable limits of said city, after the month of March, A. D. 1850.

SEC. 2. Any swine found running at large within said limits, after said date, shall be taken up by the High Constable of said city, whose duty it shall be to secure them in a good and sufficient enclosure provided by said city council and, after giving three days notice in writing on the four corners of the public square, proceed to sell them all to the highest bidder; said sale to be by public outcry and for cash only; *Provided*, however, that if the owner of such swine shall claim and prove the same, and pay to said High Constable the sum of twenty five cents per head, before their sale, they shall be delivered to the owner.

SEC. 3. Out of the proceeds of said sales and monies thus obtained, the High Constable shall retain 50 per cent. for his fees and expenses of keeping such swine as he may take up, and the balance he shall pay into the city treasury, with an account thereof, within six days from the receipt thereof, under a penalty of $50 for such neglect.

SEC. 4. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed.
Attest: WM. STEWART, *Mayor*.
O. P. MORGAN, *Recorder*.

## ARE YOU INSURED?

NO EXCUSE NOW.

## The Lafayette Insurance Co.

OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

CAPITAL $200,000.

THE Charter of this Company was granted Feb. 8th, 1836. They are now ready to insure all kinds of property, such as Warehouses, Churches, Academies, and Public Schools, Hotels and Taverns, Livery Stables and Tavern Barns, Country Stores, Flour Mills, Lumber Yards, Iron Foundries, Breweries, Machine Shops, Tanneries, Saw Mills, Cargoes of Sail Vessels, Steam or Canal Boats, contents of Stores, &c., &c. Risks taken on Goods from all the Eastern cities to this place as low as any Company in the States. We now present to the good people of Fort Wayne an Insurance Company of our own state—an Insurance Company that in a very short time will take the lead of every other foreign company doing business in this State.— The question cannot now be raised; I do not know the company; it is a Yankee humbug— Here we have the best men in the State of Indiana at the head and bottom of the Company; and another grand consideration to those who insure in this company, should losses happen and litigation and trouble occur, we have not to send East and receive just what they say will be a compensation to the loser. Here we have a Company located close to our own door, Lafayette, Indiana, with the very best of men as officers Directors and Stockholders.

The Stockholders of the Company are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph S. Hanna, | Jerome B. Cox, |
| John Purdee, | Martin L. Pierce, |
| Rudolph S. Ford, | William A. Potter, |
| Godlove S. Orth, | Mark Jones, |
| James Spears, | Thos. S. Cox, |
| Erasmus M. Weaver, | Edward H. Brackett, |
| Sam'l Hoover, | Peter Ball, |
| Owen Ball, | Lorenzo Cadwell, |
| Henry T. Sample, | Jos. G. Wilson, |
| Alexander Wilson, | Nathan H. Stockwell, |
| Thos. P. Emerson, | Jacob Walker, |
| Addison M. Crane, | Chas. W. Bangs, |
| Daniel Brawyey, | James Bowa, |
| John Lily, | Cyrus Ball, |
| Lemuel Devau's, | Austin P. Linn. |

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Orth, Jonas Spears, Jacob Walker, T. S. Cox, E. M. Weaver, N. H. Stockwell, Mark Jones, Martin L. Pierce, E. H. Brackett.

OFFICERS.

G. S. ORTH, Pres't, A. M. CRANE, Sec'y
E. H. BRACKETT, Sol. JACOB WALKER, Gen Ag't

The undersigned is happy to present to the people of Fort Wayne and vicinity a company like the above, of which not the least objection can be raised, and can assure the public that the rates will be as low as all responsible companies, and that all losses will be settled with honor and liberality and dispatch. He would also claim that it is a duty for each and every man who has property to insure to do it in a good company of our own State. Keep all the money at home; no feed it as much as the rich Nabobs of the East.
CHARLES WHITMORE, Agent.
Also, General Agent for the
Washington Co. Mutual Ins. Co.
Hartford Life & Health Ins. Co.
Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 24, 1850. 34—tf.

## The Old Tin Shop—Removal.

R. SUTHERLAND informs his friends that he has REMOVED to the *City Foundry Stove Depot*, one door east of Gray's Old Store, where he hopes for a continuation of the patronage received at his Old Stand. He has made arrangements with the Foundry to have a constant supply of superior STOVES; and having employed an additional number of workmen, will keep a full assortment of TINWARE on hand. All orders executed with dispatch, and in the most workmanlike style—terms moderate.
Feb. 16, 1850. 33

## The Old Drug Store

*Once more in Motion.*

CHAS. H. WALKER having taken charge of the *Old Drug Store* formerly occupied by Dr. Beecher, is now ready to supply Physicians and Families and all others who may wish to purchase, with

### Pure Drugs and Medicines

at the lowest prices. We would enumerate *articles and quantities regardless of expense*, but the Printers inform us that our neighbors have used all the Ciphers, and we shall have to wait until a fresh supply is received "So mote it be."— We can only say that we could *Brag* equal to any; therefore we shall have to be modest in spite of ourselves in the way of advertising.— Come one, come all, examine prices and qualities and we shall be satisfied. Recollect the Old Drug Store is the place to buy cheap.
Feb. 1, 1850. y31

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing by and between G. E. Goodrich, Homer King, A. S. Hall and Samuel A. Bartlett, under the name and firm of Goodrich, King & Co. is this day dissolved by Samuel C. Freeman's taking the interest of Samuel A. Bartlett in said firm. The business will be continued as heretofore in the name of Goodrich, King & Co.—who would be glad to favor their former customers and friends with the various kinds of Stoves, Plows, Sugar, Salt and other kinds of Kettles, &c., they are manufacturing. As our variety is now large and daily increasing, we flatter ourselves we can render it satisfactory to all
GOODRICH, KING & Co.
Fort Wayne, January 12, 1850. 3m33.

## AN ACT

*To amend an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the City of Fort Wayne," approved February 22d, 1840.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That the common council of said city of Fort Wayne, shall have and may exercise the same power to declare what shall be nuisances, and to abate and remove the same, in the extended jurisdiction beyond the limits of said city, conferred and given by the forty-second section of said act, as is now given by the eighth and twentieth articles of the twenty-eighth section of said act, to said common council.

SEC. 2. The common council shall cause an equalization of the tax, as specified in section thirty six of said act, to be made on the assessment roll, according to the valuation of the real and personal property there set down, and cause a fair copy of the same to be delivered to the Treasurer on or before the first day of September, in each year.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, upon the receipt of the assessment roll or duplicate as aforesaid, shall forthwith give notice in some newspaper printed in said city, for four weeks successively, stating in such notice the amount of tax charged, and that he will attend at some proper place in said city for the purpose of receiving said taxes.

SEC. 4. In case any person shall refuse or neglect to pay the tax imposed on him or her, the Treasurer shall, after the first day of November, levy the same, together with five per cent. damages, and the costs and charges that may accrue, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such person as ought to pay the same; and in making said sale and charging fees, said Treasurer shall be governed in all particulars by sections fifty-seven, fifty-eight, and fifty-nine, of chapter twelve, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to county Treasurers.

SEC. 5. The lien of the city for all taxes shall attach on the first day of March annually, and such lien shall be perpetual, with the penalties and other costs in such case, until payment.

SEC. 6. On the first day of December annually, the Recorder of said city shall proceed to make out and record in a book for that purpose, a list of all lands and lots returned by the Treasurer and remaining delinquent for taxes, describing them as described in the tax duplicate, and charging them with the amount of delinquent tax and a penalty of ten per centum on such taxes, and shall certify to the correctness thereof, and sign the same officially.

SEC. 7. He shall cause a copy of such list to be published immediately, for three weeks successively, in some newspaper having general circulation in said city; stating also that so much of said lands and lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes and charges which may be due thereon, will be sold at public auction at the Court House in said city, or at such other place as the common council may direct, on the first Monday of February thereafter.

SEC. 8. That section ninety-one to one hundred and twenty-six, except sections one hundred and twenty four and one hundred and twenty-five, of the Revised Statutes, are hereby adopted and made a part of this act; and the County Auditor, Treasurer, and Surveyor named in said several sections hereby adopted, shall be taken and construed to mean Recorder, Treasurer, and Surveyor of said city; and the respective duties imposed on said County Auditor, Treasurer, and Surveyor in said sections, are hereby imposed on the Recorder, Treasurer and Surveyor of said city; and in said sections one hundred and thirteen and one hundred and eighteen, the word "State" shall be construed to mean the City of Fort Wayne, and in said section one hundred and seventeen, County Treasurer shall be construed to mean City Treasurer.

SEC. 9. All laws and parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This act is hereby declared to be in force from and after its publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and the expenses of such publication shall be paid by said city.

G. W. CARR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES H. LANE,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 21st, 1850.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.

State of Indiana, to-wit:
I, Charles H. Test, Secretary of State for the State of Indiana, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full and complete copy of the above recited act, as appears from the enrollment on file in my office.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, at Indianapolis this 31st day of January, A. D. 1850.
CHARLES H. TEST,
Secretary of State.
3w33.

## For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber will sell or rent his well known FARM, 6 miles east of Fort Wayne. For particulars enquire at this office, or of the subscriber on the farm. R. McDONALD.
Adams Township, Jan. 23, 1850.

## LEAD SASH.

THE Subscriber has procured a Glazier's Vice and other necessary machinery from England, and is now prepared to furnish LEAD SASH of various sizes—warranted equal, if not superior to any manufactured in the country.— He refers those wishing information to Rev. J. S. Large and the congregation of Trinity Church in this city. THOS. PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 6, 1850. 1t30.

## Horses Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest price in goods for a number of Horses. Those having any to dispose of, would do well to call at our Store, two doors west of Cothrell's Exchange. BARNES & LITTLE.
Jan. 4, 1850 27.

## County Records.

A Large quantity of Russian bound County Records can be found at No. 2 Hanna's Block. 31

## Notice is hereby given

TO all persons who have not paid their subscriptions in full to the *Fort Wayne & Lima Turnpike Company*, that if the same is not paid on or before the 22th day of March next, at the office of S. Hanna in Fort Wayne, suit will be immediately commenced against all such delinquent subscribers.
By order of the Board.
O. W. JEFFERDS, *Clerk*.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 23, 1850. 30.

## Not in the Combination.

THE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF CINCINNATI, one of the most substantial in the country, and operating on a capital as large and well secured as that of any other, continues to take risks against fire at the OLD RATES, not being in the *Combination* which has so greatly raised the premium required by other companies.

Payment of all loss made within sixty days after the loss has been ascertained and established, *without any deduction whatever.*
E. F. COLERICK, *Agent*.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 25, 1850. 0f

## New Drugs, New Year,

AND NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES B. SHOAFF would respectfully announce to the doctors, merchants and others about to purchase anything in the drug line to give him a call. His stock it is not possible to enumerate for no newspaper proprietor would attempt the job. A few articles and quantities can be mentioned, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 600 lbs. Eng. Calomel, | 600 lbs. Turkish Opium, |
| 500 " Blue Mass, | 300 oz. Sulph. Morphine |
| 3500 oz. Quinine, | 300 lbs. Cantharides, |
| 600 lbs. Rhubarb, | 2300 lbs. Soc. Aloes. |

1000 lbs. Aqua Ammonia, &c., &c. in corresponding quantities.

PAINTS, &C.

| | |
|---|---|
| 16560 lbs. Ven. Red, | 20000 Sp. Brown, |
| 1000 " Umber, | 3000 kegs White Lead, |
| 20 bbls. Linseed Oil, | 10,000 Segars |

of the best quality, and a general assortment of Liquors of the best quality, which every body in Fort Wayne is aware of, even to the Druggists themselves.

CHEMICALS.

My stock of chemicals is composed of a greater variety than any store west of the Ohio river not excepting Cincinnati.

PERFUMERY.

The ladies have reduced my stock considerably, but I have a few more left, and expect a new supply soon.

This notice has been published for the public good; the expense has been considerable 'tis true, but looking to the patronage of a generous public, I shall never withold any advertisement to inform them where to get "right" things at "right" prices. JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Jan. 26.—30 under Odd Fellows' Hall.

EDWIN CONKLING, WILLIAM WOOD, ALFRED WOOD.

## Conkling, Wood & Co.

*North side of Court Street, east of Broadway,*
CINCINNATI, O.

MANUFACTURERS OF

| | |
|---|---|
| Pure White Lead, | Paris Green, |
| No. 1 Do. | Chrome Green, |
| Red Lead, | " Yellow, |
| Litharge, | " Red. |
| Putty, | Chinese Blue, |
| Whiting, "fire dried," | Assorted colored Paints in Oil, |
| Paris White, | |
| Cider Vinegar. | |

WE have adopted the most approved method, as practised by the Eastern Manufacturers, in manufacturing WHITE LEAD, and will warrant it equal to any made in the United States. Will warrant the quality of each article we manufacture to be as good as can be procured, and to give entire satisfaction.— Offered at the lowest prices on usual time or discount for Cash.
*** *Cash paid for* CASTOR BEANS & FLAX SEED
January 19, 1850. y29.

THE PEOPLE'S VADE MECUM, comprising a collection of valuable Receipts in the useful and interesting arts, with a few simple and curious experiments in Chemistry, including Medicine, Perfumery, Cookery, Farriery, Dyeing, Confectionary, Domestic Economy, &c., &c. price 10 cents. C. L. HILL.
Feb. 2, 1850. 31

## CITY Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, *Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize generally.*

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. B. Reeder, | Wm. Burnet |
| George Carlisle, | J. C. Thorp, |
| J. M. Blair, | H. Raper, |
| J. P. Kilreth, | E. S. Haines, |

H. L. Hoffman.
E. B. REEDER, *President*.
N. GREGORY, *Secretary*.

*** OFFICE,—No. 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 Court House.
EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 28—tf.

SAMUEL EDSALL tenders his respects to all persons indebted to him, and takes this method of informing them that *no longer indulgence can be given*. His notes, books, &c. are kept in the office over S. & W. S. Edsall's store, where either himself or Mr. Sinclair will at all times be in readiness to effect settlements. All interested will please attend to this call and save costs.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 9, 1850. 28-tf

## Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, expressly for medicinal use. H. B. REED.

## CIGARS! CIGARS!

50,000 IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

## Abdominal Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of all the most approved styles of supporters, Trusses, and Shoulder Braces, for sale very cheap.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CAPS,—Gold-Digger's, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd. MRS. DYKES.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE, General Agent for Indiana.
Nov. 17, 1849

## NEW DRUG STORE.

WATSON WALL & CO.

*On Calhoun Street, next door to Peter Kiser's.*

ARE now opening a full and complete stock of

### Drugs, Medicines,

*Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Wines, Brandy, &c., &c.*

fresh and of the best quality, selected with care in New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, which we offer to the medical profession and public generally confident of their being pure and unadulterated. Among which are

| | |
|---|---|
| 60 lbs. Eng. Calomel, extra. | 30 lbs. Cantharides, |
| 50 " Blue Mass, | 20 " " powd. |
| 20 " Turkish Opium, opt. | 20 " Fresh Ergot, |
| 100 oz. John Farr's Quinine. | 3 bbls. Camphor. |
| 30 " Sulph. Acet. Morphine | 6 " Epsom Salts. |
| lbs. Pulv. Jalap | 4 " Af. Cayenne Pepper. |
| 10 " " Ipecac. | 9 " Sup. Carb. Soda. |
| 60 " " Rhubarb opt. | 3 boxes Tartaric Acid. |
| 50 " Rad Rhei. | 100 lbs. Aqua Ammonia. |
| " Irish Moss (picked.) | 100 " Spts. Nitre. |
| " Gum Arabic (white) | 50 " Sulph. Ether. |
| " India Senna. | 200 " Soc. Aloes. |
| 100 " Aloes. | 30 " Oil Origanum. |
| 100 " Spigilia. | 20 " Peppermint. |

Among a variety of CHEMICALS, to which we invite the attention of the medical profession, are

| | |
|---|---|
| Ferrocyanuret Quinine, | Iodide Lead (Cutters.) |
| Valerianate " | " Arsenic. |
| Citrate | Sulph. Hyd. Rub. |
| Emetine | Proto Iodide Mer. |
| Elaterium | Bin Iodide |
| Succinic Acid. | Pure Nitrate Silver. |
| Tartrate Iron. | " " " chrystals. |
| Citrate Iron. | Tannic Acid. |
| Tart. Iron and Potassa. | Chloric Ether. |
| Tartralate Potassa, | Cod Liver Oil (pure.) |
| Cyanuret Potassa. | |

To our friends and the public generally who are fond of a good CIGAR, we can offer a variety to suit all tastes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10,000 Colorados. | 5,000 Semiramis. |
| 5,000 Cazadoras. | 10,000 La Norma. |
| 9,000 Regalias. | 5,000 La Flora. |

300 lbs. good Cavendish TOBACCO.

We would invite the attention of *Cabinet Makers, Painters and Country Merchants* to examine our stock of PAINTS, &c., &c., before purchasing elsewhere, as we would like to show them

| | |
|---|---|
| 1000 lbs. best Eng. Ven. Red. | 100 lbs. Terra de Sienna. |
| 2000 " 2d quality " | 16 packs good Gold Leaf |
| 100 " Turkish Umber. | 200 papers Bronze, assorted colors. |
| 300 kegs Pure White Lead. | 10 bbls Turpentine. |
| 200 " No. 1 " | |

2 bbls. Copal Varnish of Queen City V. Company.
2 " Japan Dryer
10 " Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.

and any quantity of Whiting, Window Glass Putty, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, Madder, &c. which we will be pleased to sell low for cash.

Also, on hand for medical purposes, a choice article of WINES, BRANDY, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 bbls. best Otard pale Brandy | 2 " Mountain Malaga. |
| 2 " " dark " | 1 " real Burkeneck Irish Whiskey |
| 2 " " Cogniac " | |
| 3 " Port Wine (Charries.) | 1 " Pure Jin Hollands. |
| 2 " 2d quality Port Wine. | 1 " Jamaica Rum. |
| 2 " South side Maderia. | |

We could offer thousands of other articles in our line, but have no wish to occupy the newspaper ourselves, nor pay heavily for advertising. We expect to sell at a light profit, as we will convince those who favor us with a call.
WATSON WALL & Co.
Dec. 7, '49. y23 Druggists, Fort Wayne.

## Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quinine | Calomel | Piperine |
| Epsom Salts | Jujube Paste | Ext. Logwood |
| Druggist's Glassware | Ink (superior) | Matches, &c. |

JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Calhoun street, at the Big "Drug Sign."

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Fustic, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF, Calhoun St.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 12

## NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at their old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a full assortment of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.*

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices*, to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but generally keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.
October 12, 1849. 15

## Look Here!

COLERICK & WITHERS have several choice pieces of Land in St. Joseph Township in Allen County, which on early application can be purchased lower than ever before offered in that quarter. Call on them at the Court House.
Jan. 12, 1850. 25-tf.

BLANK DEEDS, Blank Subpœnas, Executions, and Notes for sale by C. L. HILL.

PHYSICIANS' & Family Prescriptions carefully prepared by day and by night, at the OLD DRUG STORE.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Fort Wayne and Bluffton Turnpike Company, that 15 per cent. of the Capital Stock of said Company, or three dollars and seventy five cents on each share thereof will be called for at the end of sixty days from the date thereof, payable to the Treasurer of said Company at his office in the city of Fort Wayne.
THOS. W. SWINNEY, Pres't.
P. P. BAILEY, Treasurer
Fort Wayne, Feb 2, 1850 51td

## New Store—New Men—and New Goods.

BARNES & LITTLE are now opening at the store formerly occupied by Bartlett & Co., a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

which they intend to sell at such prices as they hope will insure them a portion of the custom of the community. A call is respectfully solicited.

Michigan and Canada Money taken for Goods.
Dec. 1, 1849.

## BARNES & LITTLE,

*Storage, Forwarding & Commission* MERCHANTS.

*(In the Warehouse lately occupied by Bartlett & Co.)*
FORT WAYNE, IA.

REFERENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Noble & Sterling, *Monroe*. | Colton & Wing, *Toledo*. |
| Morton & Walbridge, " | P. Smyth, " |
| Halley & Johnson, *Buffalo*. | Marvin Minor, *New York*. |
| James Hollister, " | Jay Hollister, " |

Fort Wayne, Dec. 8 1849 y23.

## Camphene! Camphene!!

ONE Barrel superior Camphene just received and for sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

## APPLES! APPLES!!

A few Barrels superior Apples for sale to close by JAMES B. SHOAFF, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

JUJUBE PASTE, Four Boxes best Lemon Jujube Paste, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Please call and examine at JAMES B. SHOAFF'S, under Odd Fellow's Hall.

## Notice.

FROM and after the first day of January next we will discontinue the dull trade, and will keep no books, and therefore will make no accounts.

We have, during the last month, filled up our store, and reduced the prices, and if our old customers, and the public in general will give us a call, as they may want goods (with the cash) they can do well with us.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Fort Wayne, Dec 5, 1849.

## H. B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail DRUGGIST,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HAS on hand a very large and well selected stock of

*American, French, and English*
CHEMICALS,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnish,
Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfumery,
Fancy Articles, Soap, &c. &c.

Also, IMPORTED CIGARS of a superior quality, WINES and LIQUORS, DRUGGIST GLASS WARE, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.
Corner Calhoun and Columbia Streets
Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. 25.

## H. B. REED'S Drug and Medical Circular

TO

*Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufactors, Artists, and Dealers generally.*

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities with a very large stock of fresh and genuine

### Drugs and Medicines,

and all other articles in his line, and believing that he can sell them on as good terms as they can be purchased at any other place in the west, he would respectfully call the attention of his customers and trade generally to an examination of his stock, amongst which will be found

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 ounces Farr's Quinine, (at a reduced price.) | 160 do Balsam Copaiva, |
| 250 do Piperine. | 6 cases Magnesia. |
| 500 lbs. Powdered Red Bark, | 50 lbs Cantharides, |
| 500 do " Yellow " | 35 do Ext. Colocynth comp. |
| 100 oz Morphine sulph & Acet | 1000 do Cream Tartar. |
| 150 lbs. Blue Mass English, | 50 do Dover's Powders. |
| 900 lbs. Calomel " | 300 do Gum Arabic, |
| 100 do Powdered Ipecac | 40 do Gum Gamboge, |
| 200 do " " Rhubarb | 100 do " Guiac, |
| 75 do Root " Turkey, Russia and East India. | 100 do Precip. Carb. Iron, |
| 10 do Nitrate Silver. | 6 cases Extract Liquorice, |
| 100 do Powdered Jalap, | 100 lbs Turkey Opium, |
| 400 do Aloes Socotrine, | 75 do Red Precipitate, |
| 600 do Senna Alex and India, | 200 do Pink Root, |
| 50 do Jamaica Arrow Root, | 350 do Sarsaparilla Hand, |
| 200 lbs Burgundy Pitch True, | 2700 do Epsom Salts, |
| 500 do Gum Camphor, | 2000 do Sulphur, |
| 300 do Cloves, | 10 Carboy Spirits Nitre, |
| 500 do Red Squills. | 10 " Aqua Amonia, |
| | 6 " Sulphuric Ether, |
| | 5 bbls Olive Oil. |

Chemical Preparations.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chloroform, | Muriatic Quinine, |
| Strychnine, | Acetate " |
| Oxidum Argenti, | Citrate " |
| Iodide Sulphur, | Ferrocyn " |
| " Arsenic, | Citrate " and Iron, |
| " Iron, | Tannate Iron, |
| Prussic Acid, | Oil Valerian, |

Together with all the new preparations in use.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lubin's Extracts, | Artists' Paints, |
| Fancy Smelling Bottles, | Toy do |
| Bandoline, | Violin Strings, |
| Philacombe, | Chess Men and Boards, |
| Oliphane, | Note and Letter Paper, |
| Toilet and Shaving Soap, | Envelopes, Pencils, |
| German Cologne, | Paper, Sand. |

Brushes, Hair, Flesh, Tooth, Nail &c., &c., a large assortment of everything in his line.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 kegs white Lead pure No. 1 | [illegible] nish and Japan Dryer, |
| 2000 lbs do do dry, | 1500 lbs Ref. Borax, |
| 1500 do Red do do | 10 bbls Madder, |
| 3000 do Litharge. | 10 do Alum, |
| 1000 do English Venetian Red, | 10 do best Glue, |
| 5000 do Sp. Whiting, kiln dried | 5 do winter Sperm Oil, |
| 2000 do Putty in bladders, | 200 lbs Sp. Fl. Indigo, |
| 500 do Paris Green Dry, | 20 Reams Sand Paper, |
| 500 do do do in Oil, | 150 lbs Rose Pink, |
| 300 do Chrome " dry & in oil, | 600 do Sal Nitre. |
| 150 do " Yellow, | 8 bbls Alcohol. |
| 10 bbls Linseed Oil, | 10 do Cider Vinegar, |
| 10 do Spirits Turpentine, | 5 do Castor Oil. |
| 6 do Queen city Copal Varnish | 4 do Ground Ginger. |

ALSO,

500 Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware, Vials, Bottles
150 do Window Glass all sizes, city brands.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1849. y25.

## WHITE LEAD.

500 KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED

BRUSHES.—A very large assortment of White Wash, Shoe, Marking, Graining, Flesh, Paint, Dusting, &c., for sale very cheap. H. B. REED
Oct. 9, 1849.

500 BOXES Pittsburgh GLASSWARE, and *Druggist's Furniture*: also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Black Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.
Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

*For the Cure of Coughs, Bronchitis and all Affections of the Throat incident to Public Speakers.*

## "PASTILLE DE PARIS."

THIS preparation is unsurpassed in its effects for the relief of any of the above affections, and all Pulmonary Complaints attended with cough and difficult expectoration. For sale at the Drug Store of JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Dec. 15, '49. Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

VIEWS AFOOT, by BAYARD TAYLOR, a fine gift book. C. L. HILL.

## PERFUMERY, &c.

THE public, and especially the Ladies, are invited to examine my stock of

*Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, &c.*

which have been received during the present week. The variety comprises all the best and most fashionable preparations now used in the eastern cities and in Paris. For sale by JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Dec. 15, under Odd Fellows' Hall.

## Wanted,

A good workman in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. To one of steady and industrious habits constant employment and liberal wages will be given. B. W. OAKLEY.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1850 27tf.

## Drugs, Medicines, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber having purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery formerly owned by C. R. Walker, would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he will still continue the business at the old stand, No. 3, Hanna's Block, and earnestly solicits the patronage of all who may have occasion to want anything in his line.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 12, '49. C. L. HILL.

## Drugs & Medicines.

A Good assortment of choice Drugs & Medicines of all descriptions, for sale by C. L. HILL.

## Note Paper and Envelopes.

A large and splendid lot of various descriptions, now on hand and for sale. C. L. HILL.

## ROADS & RAILROADS,

A Manual of the principles and practice of road-making, comprising the location and improvement of roads common, Macadamized, paved, plank, &c., and railroads, by W. M. Gillespie, for sale by C. L. HILL.
Dec. 26, '49.

Hail, Poesy Divine!
Thy children, one in race, in speech, in faith,
Here bring thee, gathered from two worlds, a wreath—
An offering on thy shrine.—MRS. HALE.

## Poet's Offering for 1850,

EDITED by SARAH JOSEPHA HALE, for sale by C. L. HILL.

## Colt's Book-Keeping.

THE most valuable work upon the science of Book Keeping of the day.
Dec. 22, 1849. C. L. HILL.

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

C. L. HILL has a choice lot of Books and other fancy articles for presents, among which are
Port Folios, fancy and plain,
Annuals of various descriptions,
Card Cases,
Poems and Miscellaneous Books,
Fancy Stationery, &c. &c.
No. 2 Hanna's Block.

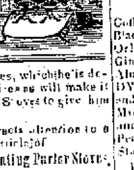
## R. SUTHERLAND,

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER AND

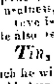
### Dealer in Stoves,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety

Parlor, COOKING AND Box STOVES,



of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to sell at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.



He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of

Air-Tight Self-Regulating Parlor Stove, on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self acting valve will always keep the room at any required temperature.— For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is unequalled by any in the market.

He also received a full supply of

*Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,*

which he will make to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing, Mending, &c. promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, one door east of C. A. Gavis Store, No. 17.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

## Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

*For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.*

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.
COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne Nov. 22, 1849. 21y

800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale H. B. REED.

## LAMP OIL.

A superior article winter strained sperm oil. Also Tanner's Oil, and Neet's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED.

## FANCY ARTICLES.

LUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, Gotium Cologne, Mecca Fan, Antique Oil, Philacombe, Olophane, Rouge, Porte Monnaies, Paint Boxes, Glove and Hdkf. Boxes, Perfumery Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

## DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

HIDES & HORSES (blind ones) wanted at the Franklin Store, or Tannery. R. M. LYON.
Nov. 23.

400 Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine. FILSON'S.

30 Pieces Carpets from 20 cents to $1.12 on hand and for sale by
Dec. 15 AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

## Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the wellknown CHEAP BOOK STORE, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of

*School, Miscellaneous, and Blank BOOKS,*

including all the varieties of School Books in use in this place; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c.; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c.

Also a heavy stock of

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Blank Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. L. HILL.

## ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. L. HILL has now on hand a general assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—
Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c.
Poet's Offering.
Also, some superbly bound and illustrated Bibles, Prayer Books,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Tasso,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c,
well adapted for Parents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, &c.
Nov. 10, 1849. 19

## Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE, No. 2 Hanna's Block. C. L. HILL.
Nov. 10, 1849. 19

## JUST RECEIVED.

G. P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

### Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

of every description, ever brought to this city.— Farther particulars next week.
October 13, 1849.

*Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at*

## The Farmers' Depot,

No. 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.*

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, and Fulled Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Flannels; Tickings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes— newest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, Woolen Plaids, Muslins de Laine, Cashmeres, and other

DRESS GOODS,

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

Fur, Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Marino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do.; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rob Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid welted Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, Shoes, & Brogans.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—not the poor Jew Slop Work, but a regular Simon pure serviceable article, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well. Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimere, Sattinett, and Corduroy Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

### Groceries.

Coffee, Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, & New Orleans' Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Madder, Alum, Logwood, Indigo, Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew Plug, and Eucent Pressed Chewing Tobacco, Mrs. Miller's best Smoking Do., Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl Barley; Oat meal, Currants, Raisins; Soap, Starch, &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws, Rowland's and English Plate X Cut, and Tenon Saws; Hand saw, Bucksaws; Simmons' Collins' and Ohio City Axes; Augurs, Chisels, Gimblets, Braces and other Carpenters' Tools; a few Wallis' and Powell's Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes; Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and all kinds of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; Razors & Strops; Spectacles. Log, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; this is all we ask, and we are satisfied that any discriminating person who will examine our goods and prices, will at once see that the Farmers' Depot is the place for Bargains.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
Oct. 6 1849 y14.

3 BARRELS Camphor, for sale cheap.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

FURS,—a large assortment Ladies' MUFFS —from 1 25 to $25. Victorines, Cuffs, &c. MRS. DYKES.

J. C. BOWSER. WILLIAM [illegible].

The Dead are Alive and the Lost is Found!

## New California Store.

J. C. BOWSER & Co. just from the diggins are now opening a large and splendid assortment of WINTER GOODS, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Patent Medicines.*

We call on the people to come and see our goods. We reason thus with you: If we are willing to scatter the gold dust on such things, the old, the young, the rich and the poor may all have a share of the dust, and be benefitted by coming to the California Store, where you can get every thing from a needle to an anchor, and at such LOW RATES as to *astonish the natives!* In this way you may all have an interest in California. We make these plain in figures that you can all see that we do not use any deception or imposition to which we have too long been subject. We will take all kinds of PRODUCE, and further we will buy *Hoop Poles, Staves, Saw Logs & Ashes*, so that we may remove all excuses.

N. B.—We are the sole agents for the sale of Dr. J. White's *Family Medicine*, and have in our Store a pamphlet for every family. Also a Cure for Ruptures, caused by strains or lifting.
Fort Wayne, corner of Pearl and Calhoun sts.

## Look Out!

THIS is our month for settlement, and we do earnestly request every one, with whom we have dealings, to call and settle. If you owe us give us your note, if you cannot pay the cash. We must close all our accounts this month.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B. SHOAFF.

## SLOAN'S COLUMN.

☞ All the Medicines and books advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold by merchants, Druggists, &c., in nearly every town in all the Western States, and by H. B. REED, general wholesale and retail Agent, Fort Wayne.

THE BEST BOOK OF THE KIND EVER PUBLISHED

W. B. SLOAN'S COMPLETE HORSE FARRIER AND Cattle Doctor.

Third Edition. Enlarged.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS

FAMILY MEDICINE.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT is now [illegible] acknowledged to be an infallible remedy in every case where it has been faithfully applied on the human system, for promoting insensible perspiration, drawing out the inflammation from a wound, relieving pain of every kind, and in its healing qualities, the world has not produced its equal, and the public pronounce it the cheapest and best Family Ointment that has ever been used. All diseases of the flesh, Obstinate Ulcers, Old Sores, Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Nipples, Sore Breasts, Diseases of the Eyes, sores on the face, side, back, and other parts of the system.—Boils Ulcers, Scald Head, Bruises, fresh wounds, and every kind of sore containing the least particle of inflammation, are permanently cured by this great remedy.
W. B. SLOAN
Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois.

### Wonderful Ointment!

Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Some *fifteen* years ago one of my feet was seriously injured, in consequence of the foot swelling very large and being remarkably painful, and of the [illegible] I could only hobble about with the assistance of a staff, and not being able to endure a shoe on the foot I wore only a moccason. During the first *fourteen years* suffering I followed strictly the advice of many celebrated physicians; last year, used fourteen bottles of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment—all however failed to give permanent relief. Last November I concluded to have the foot *taken off*, to which my friends objected: finally, about the first of December, I was induced to apply your *Wonderful Ointment*, and in less than thirty days after the first application, I had laid aside my staff, put on my shoe without any inconvenience, and now *get about like other men*. GEORGE TURNER,
February 10, 1849. Wells st., Chicago.

### MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir: Last August I received a severe bruise on one leg, just below the knee, no attention was paid to it, however, for some time after, nor until I had taken cold in the sore, it now became very much swollen, and exceedingly painful, so much so that I could get no sleep for several days. A physician was called, and my leg lanced at two different periods discharging very freely each time. I was under medical treatment about three months, but without the least permanent benefit. I then obtained a box of your Ointment, this soon removed all pain and soreness, and in two weeks from the time I began using the Ointment my leg was entirely well. I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be similarly injured to give this Ointment a trial with the fullest assurance that their expectations will not be disappointed.
Respectfully yours,
DAVID L. WEST.
Sugar Grove, Kane co., Ill., April 27, '49.

*The best and cheapest Horse and Cattle Medicine in the World!*

SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CONDITION POWDER, have earned a great name for Purity, Mildness, Safety, Certainty and Thoroughness; Sloan's Ointment excels, and is rapidly superseding all other Ointments and liniments now in use for the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, or Horn Distemper.

The Powder will remove all inflammation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases: Distemper, Hide Bound, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strain, Yellow Water, Inflammation of the Eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise; also Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint,) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is also a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds which generate so many fatal diseases.
W. B. SLOAN.
Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois.

### Highly Spoken of.

*Extract from the "Waukesha Democrat," of May 9, 1849.*

"SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—A subscriber writing from the town of New Berlin, requests us to say that he has used Mr. Sloan's Horse Ointment in several instances during the past winter and always with the desired effect, and wishes to recommend it to those who have the use or care of horses. Mr. Sloan's medicines are highly spoken of generally, and from the favorable acquaintance we have with that gentleman, we are led to believe that they are prepared with a view to give a real benefit to whatever they are recommended."

### WONDERFUL STIR.

SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—There is a wonderful stir made about these medicines, and we are credibly informed that nothing has ever been offered to the public so deserving of attention, especially of all who keep horses. With "Sloan's Condition Powder," a horse is always kept in good condition, and by the use of his Ointment, fistulas, sprains and cuts are cured in a surprisingly short time, and the life of many a horse has been saved. The numerous certificates published in his advertisement, from well known individuals, fully attest the value of the medicines for the uses and purposes stated, and we have no doubt they will become popular medicines in this section, as they are in general use at the West.—*Buffalo Republic, June 11, 1849.*

### CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT.—We dislike to "puff" patent medicines, owing to the vast quantity now in existence, of which, no doubt, half, at least, are spurious—not fit for the toleration of the people; but when such come under our notice that *we can conscientiously* recommend, we do it with pleasure.

We have not spoken a favorable word of this Ointment since the proprietor commenced advertising with us, for fear there was some humbug in its efficacy, but are being convinced by the numerous statements of our friends relative to its *genuineness*, we do most earnestly recommend it to the public as the very best medicine for man and beast ever used. All diseases of the flesh, obstinate ulcers, ulcers, old sores, fresh cuts, &c., will find immediate relief by the application of this Ointment. See Sloan's advertisement in another column.—[illegible] June 21, 1849.

## P. P. Bailey

...his NEW WARE HOUSE on ...th side of the Canal, opposite his ... Store, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

*For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,*

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store ... winter instead of selling, can do so at a ... rate of Storage, and have the same insured ... loss by fire. If the proprietor be ... purchaser while the produce is in ... that case there will be no charge for Storage. Cash *Advances* made whenever desired ... duce in store to go forward in Spring.

References.
...Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
Samuel Hanna, "
Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k "
Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
Collins, Brown, & Co. "
Brownlee & Brown, "
G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
W. G. Hawley, "
Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy, New York, and Boston.*

... HARDWARE BUSINESS continued ... at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

## PHŒNIX BAKERY

## A... Family Grocery Store

...SAUNDERS informs his friends that his ...house has arisen Phoenix like from ... and having rented the building adjoining ... W Taylor's store (a few doors north of ... establishment) he again offers for sale ... description of

*Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.*

of ... quality, trusting his old friends and customers will renew their patronage.
He will also keep on hand a general assortment of ...

## Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment.
J... 5 1849. 49.

...Vegetable Extract for Fits, also ... McKenzies Elixir of Opium just rec'd ... by H. B. REED.

## ...es for the Million.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

HAVING replenished their stock, and made other arrangements to accommodate the public, offer to their numerous customers additional inducements for their continued patronage.

*At Wholesale or Retail they offer*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thick Boots, | Over Shoes, | Thick Shoes, |
| Gaiters, | Calf Boots, | Buskins, |
| K... Boots, | Bootees, | Morocco Boots, |
| Rubbers, | Youth's Boots, | Mens' Gaiters, |
| Excess Boots, | Stockinett | Rubbers, |
| ... Jenins, | Children's Shoes, &c. | |

**FINDINGS.**

Pegs, Nails, Kit, Thread, Lining, Bindings, Lasts, &c., &c.

All the above articles and many more, we offer at the *lowest prices* for DOWN PAY, and we invite the people of North-eastern Indiana to call and be well provided with Boots and Shoes, and remind them of the danger of neglecting the feet in winter—to take care of the feet is to take care of the head, come one and all and be well shod ... buy new Boots and get the old ones mended

EASTERN BOOTS.

Dealers can be supplied with Eastern Boots of ... quality, better than those usually offered in ... market, at eastern prices.
ANDERSON & Co.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 27 1849. 130

## Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash, a valuable farm on the St. Mary's river, near the ... road, and within two miles of Fort Wayne. The property consists of one hundred and ... acres of land, seventy five acres of which is under cultivation; a good frame dwelling house of two stories, an excellent frame barn with stables below, and other out buildings; and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit.

This farm, from its location and other advantages offers uncommon inducements to any desiring to purchase. The farm will be sold cheap as the owner is about to leave the country.
HOUGH & TURNER.
Fort Wayne Mar 31, 1849. 33.

VALUABLE

## Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situate on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana, 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal.—The property is now improved with a SAW-MILL, and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury the most freshets that caused more or less damage to all other dams on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 14 feet of driving 4 run of 4½ feet stones, Saw Mill and Woollen Mill at all times, and during part of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The *Saw Mill* has recently been put in first rate order, and is considered one of the best in the West. Logs in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Cherry can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the county, if well managed.

*In connection with the mill and water power,* will be sold

**250 ACRES OF LAND**

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber ... for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

*For particulars* as to the construction of the dam, amount, durability, and value of the water power &c. inquire of Mr. S. V. Byrd, Millwright, Fort Wayne.
A. B. MILLER.

For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to T. Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel.
Fort Wayne, In. August 18, 1849. 47
☞ *Ohio Statesman* (Weekly) publish 3 month, and send account to this office.

## For Sale.

THE commodious Brick STORE and Ware house, eligibly situate on Columbia street and the canal, known as the Niagara Store, and occupied by A. B. MILLER. For terms, inquire on the premises, or at the Sentinel office.
August 4, 1849. 15

## Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.
GEORGE MAYER.
October 13, 1849. 15v

CASH paid for HIDES.
S. & W. S EDSALL.

500 Ounces Farr's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.
Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NEW CIDER.—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF.

15 Bales brown Sheetings, 150 ps. bleached Shirting and Sheeting, 20 do. bleached and brown Drills. 500 do. Prints from Five to 20 cents. 10 bales Batting, 2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 10. For sale wholesale or retail, cheap, for cash or Produce, at EDSALLS.

## Undertaking.

THE undersigned are now prepared to attend on Funeral occasions as they keep READY MADE COFFINS of all sizes and different qualities; viz. Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry, flat and raised lids;—also, covered with Black Cloth or Silk Velvet if desired. They will be able to furnish the same promptly and lower than the usual rates. Strict attention will be paid to Funeral Hours, causing no delay.

☞ *A Hearse and good Carriage furnished, free of charge.*

Room on Calhoun st. near the Spencer House
JOHN M. MILLER,
LOUIS PELTIER.
Fort Wayne, June 1, 1849. 148

**HUMPHREY & BROWN**
*Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.*

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of ... quality, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Boat Yard.
JAMES HUMPHREY. JOHN BROWN.
August 4th, 1848.

## CONSUMPTION

In all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family; and, until within a few years, there has not been any certain remedy to stop the devastation of that destroyer." But now—

## BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

*cures very many of the most strongly marked and developed cases of* PULMONARY CONSUMPTION*—real, undoubted cases of ulcerated and diseased* LUNGS*—such* HOPELESS *cases as were never before cured by any other medicine. So utterly hopeless were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be* ACTUALLY DYING. *Some, who had their burial-clothes made, have been cured, and yet live; others, who it was said would not live another day, are now as well and hearty as they ever were.*

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

The Balsam differs from the Extract, because it possesses several *medications which are peculiarly adapted to, and are essentially necessary for, the cure of*

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such diseases as usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This BALSAM HEALS AND CURES ULCERS in the *LUNGS*, and elsewhere *internally*, as *certainly* and *easily* as the PURIFYING EXTRACT *cures* and *heals* ulcers *externally*. This Balsam cures NINE cases of *Cough* and *Consumption* out of TEN, after all other remedies have *failed* to do good.

**Thousands of Consumptions**

and *Chronic Coughs* abundantly prove its *unfailing efficacy* in such diseases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz.: *Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery and Summer Complaints in Children and Adults,* and ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

**CONSUMPTION.**

A DYING WOMAN CURED!

We state this cure, to prove the POWER TO SAVE LIFE, when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is *considered by physicians and friends to be in the last stages of disease*—actually DYING—and, in this case, SO FAR GONE, *that the* SHROUD *and* FUNERAL CLOTHES *were bought!* For the *particulars* of this case, and the *respectable and undoubted proof* of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS.

This cure was effected on *Mrs.* ZIBA DYKEMAN, *of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.* We can prove, beyond a doubt, *many others, almost equally hopeless,* and *innumerable cases of Coughs and Consumptions* CURED, which were pronounced *incurable* by SKILFUL PHYSICIANS.

A DOCTOR CURED!

DR. J. W. FRENCH, *of Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan,* about the 1st of January, 1849, wrote as follows: "I have been in the regular practice of medicine in this place for nine years, but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was so severely afflicted with a *Chronic Disease of the Lungs*, as to convince me that I had THE CONSUMPTION, past doubt. I coughed almost incessantly, night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the ablest and best of the profession, all to no effect, excepting the nausea and debility caused by them. I was prejudiced against patent medicines, and have no faith now in them generally. But I was induced—as an experiment, more than through faith—to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM; and I do here acknowledge, for the benefit of the afflicted, or whom it may serve, that the effect of its use on me was the most prompt and salutary of any medicines I ever witnessed the effect of in all my practice. *My cough was immediately relieved,* and in about eight or ten days I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and now consider and *pronounce myself* A WELL MAN."

Dr. French is now a respectable druggist at Hillsdale.

FITS, FITS, FITS.

Messrs. J. K. LIPPINCOTT & SON, respectable merchants at *Hillsgrove, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania,* wrote to us, May 12, 1849, stating, among other BENEFITS which had been derived from the use of BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, that one of their customers had just informed them that her child, which had been subject to FITS *for several years,* was cured by the use of *BRANT'S BALSAM.*

**Would soon be in a Grave.**

Mr. WILLIAM D. JENNINGS, a merchant at *Pierpont Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio,* wrote to us, October 2, 1848, and stated a cure of CONSUMPTION which the use of BRANT'S *INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM* had effected in Mr. WILLIAM CROCKET, of an adjoining town. He said Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians and numerous medicines, but found none for the fatal hand of this unrelenting monster, *Consumption*, had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was wasting and debilitating his body, that he was a mere skeleton. He was *given up* by his physicians and all friends, as one who would *soon inhabit a grave.* But even in this last extremity, strange and marvellous as it may seem, yet it is true, that the use of *only five bottles* of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has unclenched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is now *a healthy, hearty, rugged man!*

S. D. DANN, Esq., *merchant and postmaster at Jefferson,* an adjoining town, wrote to us about the same time, and stated that he was acquainted with Mr. CROCKET, and *certified to his* CURE, *and all the above-named facts.*

**Could not Live a Day longer!**

Messrs. E. B. CALDWELL & CO., of East Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y., respectable druggists, wrote to us: "We have just heard, through Mr. Whitman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important cure of *Consumption*, which BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Palermo, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and was so dangerously diseased, that her friends believed it impossible for her to *live more than* ONE DAY LONGER. But, when all other ... *PULMONARY BALSAM*, and its medical efficacy has raised her from a dying bed, so that she is now *going about and attending to her domestic household affairs and duties.* She acknowledges, and it is very evident, that she is indebted to BRANT'S BALSAM for her recovery from a long, severe, and dangerous sickness; and her friends and neighbors consider that medicine invaluable."

**RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.**

Messrs. PRATT & FOSTER, *merchants of West Cornwall, Conn.,* said *BRANT'S BALSAM* had effected cures of such hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION in their town, that now no other cough-medicine could be sold there: that *it had raised some as if from the* GRAVE—some that physicians and all the friends said MUST DIE! One gentleman, in particular, was so far gone, that his physician told him it was *useless to take any more medicine.* He then, when he *had one lung left,* began to take BRANT'S BALSAM—got well,—*and is now as well as ever he was!*

Many Consumptions Cured.

Mr. S. H. CLARK, *merchant, Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y.,* wrote to inform us that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM sold readily at Clyde, and said: "If the statements of some of our most respectable people, and personal, reliable knowledge, can be relied on as to medical virtues have cured many consumptive persons, several of whom I am acquainted with, who were so hopelessly sick as to be considered, by physicians and all friends, past a possibility of cure; and yet, the facts are, BRANT'S BALSAM has restored them to PERFECT HEALTH."

**LUNGS BLED—MUST DIE!**

Mr. Z. S. TERRY, *merchant, Byron, Genesee county, N. Y.,* wrote, August 21, 1849: "BRANT'S MEDICINE is doing wonders here. It has cured a man of *Consumption* that all the physicians had said must die. When he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, he could not raise his hand to his head: *he bled at the lungs,* and every symptom seemed to indicate that he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now able to labor, and rides all over the county. He used *only five bottles.* It has also cured a young lady of *Consumption* in Orleans county, which her father says no doctor *could cure.*"

Mr. MILLER, a merchant of the same place, has certified to the truth of the above statement.

WAS BELIEVED PAST CURE.

Mr. CORNELIUS B. SMITH, *merchant, Collins Centre, Erie county, N. Y.,* January 17, 1849, said: "Your BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM and BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT are nearly all sold, and I want immediately another supply, for they sell more rapidly, and give *better satisfaction,* than all the other medicines we have for sale. *The Pulmonary Balsam* has raised a lady here from a bed of dangerous and severe sickness, which all the doctors had given up as incurable. They said she MUST DIE *with a Consumption of the Lungs.* After all had pronounced the case hopeless, she commenced taking *BRANT'S BALSAM*—and now *she is well!*"

CHRONIC DYSENTERY,

and SUMMER COMPLAINTS, in *children or grown persons,* cured *without any failure whatever.* Also—

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by that child-destroying complaint, when *teething* in warm weather—*Cholera Infantum,* or what is called SUMMER COMPLAINT—if "BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM" be administered to the child. It should, however, in such cases, be used in *twice as large potions* as the directions on each bottle prescribe, until the complaint is checked.

☞ *All Letters and Orders must be addressed to—*
WALLACE & CO.,
106 Broadway, New York.

For sale by
HUGH B. REED, Fort Wayne.
Also, by the following:
N. Payne, Auburn.
J. B. Hanna, Huntertown.
J. D. Nuttman & Co., Decatur.
Bascom & McDowell, Bluffton.
John Davis, Huntington.
Tuttle, Baker & Co., Columbia.
S. T. Clymer, Albion.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. Drake's Fancy Store

SATTINETS, Flannels and Linseys, a full assortment at EDSALLS.

POWDER, Lead, and Shot for sale at EDSALL'S.

## A Gold Mine in Indiana

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one may get rich, and there is no economy like buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

**B. MASON'S**

## CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling CHEAP is proverbial, and for taste in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods he confidently appeals to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has *no Uncle* in New York to dray his goods at half price, and does not *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED.
A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

## DRY GOODS,

*Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.*

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Pilot Cloths, &c. Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

## Fancy Dress Goods.

is peculiarly rich, including, Silks, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls: a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, Slips, &c., all qualities and prices.

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes—great variety.

HATS.—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Broadway touch. Fur, Moleskin, Buena Vista, Rough & Ready, California. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a tasty thatch for his brain pan, and now is a golden opportunity to obtain the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little *ahead* of anything ever brought here—a part of it express ly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES.—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled their palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practised at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *dopple* it over *like a Barber's Shop;* and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a Jun *for Captain,* we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servant,
B. MASON.
October 12, 1849. 15y

*No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia.*

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

## Dry Goods, Groceries,

***Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes***

&c. at the old stand of

## W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even Lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

*Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!*

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING

*On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.*

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. This doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word, to make a long story short,

## OLD No. 3

will continue to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Connecut Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant wake.
MOSES DRAKE, Jr *Captain.*

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.
Fort Wayne Ia. Oct. 26, 1849.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.
E. T. H. GIBSON.
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Ind.; N. H. Stockwell will remain at the West during the winter; and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine ourselves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.
JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.,
N. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.,
E. T. H. GIBSON.
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

IN retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co., we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
6m12. JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

GROCERIES.—5 sacks Coffee, 10 chests Tea, 6 bags Pepper and Alspice, 30 boxes Star and Mould Candles. Just received and for sale by S. & W. EDSALL.

## FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
March 14, 1846. 737

## FOR SALE.

A First rate THRESHING-MACHINE, new and in good order. Cost $250 in Rochester New York. Liberal terms will be given.
R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun.
Fort Wayne, June 29, 1849. 1152

*A New Pattern Cooking Stove.*

WE have a lot of superior Cooking Stoves, from Thompson & Sons, Dayton, Ohio, foundry, for sale on commission. Call and see them. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

WHITE FISH.—A few bbls. of fresh caught White Fish for sale at EDSALLS'




**JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,**
*Storage, Forwarding & Commission*
**MERCHANTS,**
*At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, Indiana.*

Refer to
Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
151f Allen Hamilton, " "

## MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, Ia.
DEALER IN

## Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods GROCERIES,

*Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass,* FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.
SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

## Notice to Farmers and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams,* take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work* or *Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.
HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug 23d, 1847. 1y8

*Fire Engine and Carding Machine*
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c., is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency," Calhoun st.
June 1 (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

## Town Lots for Sale,

*At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency*

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:

HANNA'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 166, 37, 34, 39, 40 536, 278, and 279

COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT. —7, 49, 6, 48, 72, and e. 1-3 of 75, part 59.

EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 3; lot 1, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 4, block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.

TABOR'S ADDITION —Lots numbered 2, 29, and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Feb. 3, 1849. y31.

## Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they will Manufacture Wool into

**Sttinets or Full Cloth**

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.
May 6, 1848. y44.

## Fire-Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the colors of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of all the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by H. R. REED.

NEW STOCK OF

## Genuine Wines and Liquors

AT THE
*WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.*

S. BEAL returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully informs them that he has just received a heavy stock of

**Genuine Wines and Liquors,**

which he can confidently recommend as far superior to any thing ever before offered in the market. Those in want of choice articles of pure old *French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, &c.,* for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported; which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

*Common and Domestic Liquors, Cordials, &c.,* at very low rates.

His stock includes

| | |
|---|---|
| Old Alex. Seignette Brandy, dark | Pure Juice Port Wine |
| " " " pale | Durand's " |
| | Other brands " |
| J. J. Dupey " | Sherry " |
| Peach " | Sweet Malaga " |
| Several fine Domestic " | Native " |
| Old Cherry | Madeira " |
| Jamaica Rum | Kimel |
| St. Croix " | Sup'r Rectified Whiskey |
| Old Holland's Gin | Old Rye " |
| Rose " | East India Bitters |
| Wheeler's " | Stoughton |
| American " | |

He has recently enlarged his rectifiers, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

**DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY**

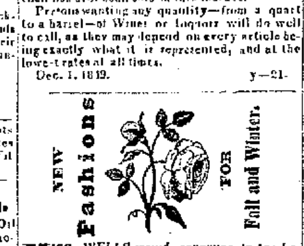
at the lowest prices.

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar,* &c. All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

**20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper**

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.
Dec. 1, 1849. y—21.




MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

**MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS**

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks, Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats,* and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

*Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.,*

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

***Dress-Making and Millinery***

made to order,
November 3, 1849. y18.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

## INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

*"GENERAL LAND AGENCY"*

In all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents,* and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and has numerous and careful correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

As agent for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

| | Acres. | | Acres. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen County | 13,765 | Noble County | 8,847 |
| DeKalb " | 7,914 | Whitley " | 8,698 |
| Steuben " | 2,888 | Huntington " | 5,364 |
| Lagrange " | 965 | Wabash " | 7,703 |
| Kosciusko " | 5,180 | Miamie " | 827 |
| Blackford " | 2,774 | Carrol " | 620 |
| Jay " | 596 | Cass " | 640 |
| Wells " | 2,420 | Fulton " | 1,263 |
| Adams " | 996 | Marshall " | 327 |
| Elkhart " | 720 | White " | 1,547 |
| Fountain " | 1,848 | Montgomery " | 720 |
| Putnam " | 697 | Clinton " | 697 |
| Parke " | 535 | Marion " | 330 |

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

He also offers for sale

*Several Valuable Improved Farms.*

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

**Town Lots**

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY." on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. v31.

## ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

F. A. McMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Fort Wayne, Ia.,* will practice in the courts of the (12th) judicial circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the Circuit Court of the United States at Indianapolis. OFFICE—Front room in the second story of Fehinger's new building, corner of Main and Calhoun streets,—where he can be consulted—during the usual business hours—by persons who feel it their interest to have his services.
Dec. 25, 1849. y26

E. H. BEECHER. W. LAWRENCE.

BEECHER & LAWRENCE, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ia. OFFICE,—Over B. Smith's Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, LAND AGENCIES, &c., &c. y25.

C. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c., in Indiana.
*** OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 17, 1849. 93—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*

*** OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. y38.

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.
Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1848. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

M. JENKINSON, Attorney at Law, &c. ANTHONY F. YAGER, Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c., in the English, German, and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondence, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where his numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:
Allen Hamilton, Esq. F. & J. Nirdlinger.
Samuel Hanna, Esq. Dr. Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden. George Mayer, Esq.
Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849. y8.

## MEDICAL NOTICES.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 12th, 1847. 161

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him; and at all times when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office, Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) Fort Wayne. y6 August 12, 1848.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON, O. WILSON

## HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,

*(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)*

**Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.**

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo*
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } *New York,*
Kent, Pong, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati,*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

SHOULDER BRACES—A superior article, just received and for sale low by
JAMES B. SHOAFF,
Druggist Calhoun St.

## STOVES, &c.

IMPERIAL, *United States, Troy, Joe Davy Hathaway, Quackenboss, Washington and Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Troy Victory* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,

*Parlour, Dining Room,* Ten and Six Plates, of all sizes, from $3 to $15

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Diving Flue Grates,* for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire-place.

The above assortment is the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE.—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE—A heavy stock on hand and ready for orders. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 51 Stoves for their trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.
B. W. OAKLEY.
September 29, 1849. 13y.

PROSPECTUS FOR

## "The Constitution."

*TO BE PUBLISHED AT NEW ALBANY, IA.*

AT the suggestion of a number of gentlemen who feel a deep interest in the proceedings of the Convention about to assemble to revise the Constitution of the State, the subscribers propose to undertake the publication of a work, of which the following will be the leading characteristics:

FIRST.—The development of the progress of Constitutional Reform in the several States of the Union, by the republication of portions of the Constitutions originally adopted, with the amendments and changes which have since been made, and especially by the republication of the new Constitutions which have recently been formed.

SECOND.—The discussion of the various changes proposed, or proper to be made in the Constitution of our State.

In this discussion all the subjects of ordinary party politics, and all personal criminations will be carefully excluded.—Every article will be published under the proper name of the writer; and in addition to the contributions of those gentlemen who have already promised their assistance, the editors will gladly receive, and so far as possible publish, the views of men of all parties and political opinions, upon subjects which will be likely to come before the Convention. In short it will be the object of the editors to collect together, from all the sources of information accessible to them, every thing which may seem calculated to throw light on the deliberations of the Convention, and to enable the mass of the people to judge understandingly of the merits of the various changes proposed or adopted.

The importance of such a work at the present juncture cannot but be obvious. The editors flatter themselves that by means of the able assistance they have secured, they can promise that it will be indispensable to all who propose to take part in the discussions of the candidates for seats in the Convention, and still more so to those who may be elected; and that it will likewise be of great importance in preparing the people for an enlightened vote upon the question of ratification when the new Constitution shall be submitted to them.

The work will consist of twenty-six numbers, to be published weekly, in book form, on fine paper, octavo size, each number to contain sixteen pages. The first number will be issued about the first of March, and the last number will contain an analytical index to the matters contained in the whole series; so that the whole will make a valuable volume, containing over four hundred pages.

[Many distinguished citizens of the State have expressed their approbation of the work, and consented to contribute to its columns,—among whom are, Gov. Wright, Ex-Governors Whitcomb and Wallace, Hon. R. D. Owen, E. M. Chamberlain of Goshen, Judge Borden and J. K. Edgerton of Fort Wayne, &c., &c. Our columns are too much crowded to allow us to publish the entire list.]

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| For One Copy, cash invariably in advance, | $1,00 |
| For Six Copies, | 5,00 |
| For Thirteen Copies, | 10,00 |
| For Twenty Copies | 15,00 |

KENT & NORMAN, Publishers,
31. New Albany, Indiana.

## A New Era!

TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.

THE political year which will commence with the passage of the Constitutional Convention Bill by the present Legislature, will be the most important one to all the people of the State, since the adoption of the present Constitution in the year Eighteen Hundred and Sixteen.

The People, through their delegates, will exercise the sovereign power of revising, amending, and, at their pleasure, of changing, the present FUNDAMENTAL LAW. Nothing, certainly, of a political nature, can be of more importance: for not only all political, but all civil rights, (excepting that we must adhere to some sort of republicanism, as prescribed by the U. S. Constitution,) will come under review,—will be topics of discussion, and more or less, be subjected to amendment or change.

That there will be some alterations of the present Supreme Law, is universally admitted; and some of them will no doubt be of a radical character. Whatever they may be, they will over-rule and set aside all statutory enactments, and all common law principles, which conflict with them.

The Constitutional Convention is but a Great Committee appointed by the People, to carry out their wishes in regard to this all-important matter.

It is true that the people will have to pass judgment upon the charter which will be the result of the labors of the Convention, before it can take the place of the present Constitution, but that does not do away with the necessity, to ensure a successful issue,—of the preliminary discussion of every proposed change, by candidates for the convention, and especially by the public press.

The most vital and important measures which will be proposed, have hardly been *mentioned,* much less discussed.—While on the other hand, propositions of no consequence comparatively, and possibly of injurious tendency, have apparently obtained general consent, without regard to any great principle involved, or to any but mere ... considerations.

Among the principal questions, which have hardly been mentioned, is the very important one of *law reform;* we mean a *radical reformation of our judicial system.* We have borrowed nearly all our ideas and practices on this subject from Great Britain,—entirely disregarding any provisions which might be profitably derived from the continent of Europe. Our judicial system as it is, is thought by many to be *radically* wrong, and continually working the greatest injury to litigants of all sorts. It is so wrong, that good men avoid courts of *justice,* as they would a pestilence. Such a system need not exist and should not be tolerated. A radical reform should take place, and it depends on the people to see that it shall be done.

Another topic of great interest, is the enactment of some specific rules under which may be erected business corporations, especially *Banks.* The bank question will hardly be mooted before we shall have *three distinct* parties, at least—one for the State Bank, one for a General System, and one for no banks at all. All these will have much to say to the people.

There are several other topics of comparatively less moment, perhaps, but still of great consequence, and which will elicit more or less discussion. In the discussion of these questions, all the newspapers of the State will take part, editorially and by "correspondence." In addition to what we may feel called upon to say ourselves, and what may be furnished originally to us from able men who have reformatory propositions to make, it is our intention to copy into the State Sentinel *every article* which may appear in any other paper, and which we think will in any degree, enlighten and rightfully guide the people generally.

This purpose being dictated in honesty of intention, and without the least disposition to accomplish any sinister design whatever, whether of a partizan or personal character, we call upon all citizens who feel that interest which every good citizen should feel on such an occasion, to give his aid and countenance in the accomplishment of the task, by subscribing themselves, and by inducing others to do so.

The discussion of these great questions will, from their paramount importance, necessarily occupy much of the time and space at our command; but it is the design of the editors that the Sentinel shall as usual furnish its readers with the earliest and most authentic News of the day, both Foreign and Domestic. Its Scientific, Literary, and Miscellaneous departments will also receive such attention as our limits will permit us to bestow.

Therefore we hope that *all* into whose hands this prospectus may fall, and all who may read it, will exert themselves to extend our circulation; and to that end, so far as we are concerned, we propose to issue the weekly on the following

REDUCED TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Single subscriptions, one year, | $2.00 |
| Three copies will be sent one year for | 5.00 |
| Ten copies will be sent one year for | 15.00 |

Where clubs of ten and upwards are obtained, we will forward the paper at the rate of $1,50 a year, and if obtained and sent by one person, at one time, we will furnish that person one copy for the year, gratis. Payments to be made in advance in all cases. This certainly is a liberal offer, and we hope our friends will be active.

*** Editors of other papers in this State, who will copy the above prospectus, shall receive our Semi-Weekly paper in exchange for the year, and any other favors "in kind," which we may be able to return to them. Those complying with this request, will please send us their papers containing our prospectus, marked, so that the favor may not be overlooked by us. CHAPMANS & SPANN.
Indianapolis, Jan. 11, 1850.

## WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General,* together with five fit persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend Examinations at least once in the year, according to law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the *Trustees* and *Faculty* of any other College.

COL. T. F. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent;* [Educated at West Point.
COL. E. W. MORGAN, *Joint Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering;* [Educated at West Point.
LIEUT. COL. B. R. JOHNSON, *Professor of Mathematics;* [Educated at West Point.
MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science;* [A pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow.
Mr. ALEX. SCHUE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry;* [For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.
REV. H. V. D. NEVIUS A. M., *Professor of Ancient Languages;* [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.
JAMES G. BLAINE, A. B., *Adjunct Professor of Languages.* [Educated at Washington College, Pa.
JAMES H. DAVIESS, Esq., *Professor of Law;* [A practitioner in the various Courts of Kentucky.
REV. J. R. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres.* [Educated at Yale College.
Mr. E. A. CAMBEAY, *Professor of Modern Languages.* [Educated in the City of Paris.
CAPT. C. E. MOTT, *Principal of the Academy.* [Educated in New York.
CAPT. W. W. GAUNT, *Adjutant of the Institute.*

Two hundred and seventy Cadets, from eighteen different States, have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or religious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. Every student is required to select a College Guardian, with whom all funds brought or received must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught in the Western Military Institute—the Professor, Col. MORGAN, being one of the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered seventy-five dollars per month for competent assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time $2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Railroad now under construction in Kentucky—whilst others of the same class are receiving in different parts of the United States $2,000, $1500 and $1,000 a year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our whole country, and the necessity of our proper ... exploring the hidden resources of the new States, and the newly acquired territory will give ample scope for ages to come, to the skill and enterprise of the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematical and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable, a healthful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To secure the manifold advantages of bath... economy, discipline, progress, and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution have selected for its permanent location the famous

**BLUE LICK SPRINGS,**

situate on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty-four miles from the latter place, and forty from the former; emphatically a *country location,* being ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The buildings are mostly new, well constructed for Collegiate purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets.* This location is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere, pure water and romantic scenery; and is, unquestionably, one of the most eligible locations for a Literary Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A plat of forty acres, beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Exercises. The removal will be made immediately, after Christmas, and the School opened at that place on the *7th day of January,* 1850. Vacation will embrace the months of July and August, by which arrangement the Watering Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the first Monday of September to the third Friday of June—Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servants' Attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c., &c. will be $160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that rate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty-four weeks) it is $96.

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our wealthy Farmers, at $1,50 per week. Southern or Western Students may land at Louisville and take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Frankfort, and Lexington: thence in four horse coaches to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours stage from the Springs.

☞ This place is furnished with commodious Baths, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, Limestone and Cistern water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur Springs, and the Salts and Sulphur Springs.
Georgetown, Ky., October 21, 1849. y—5

## Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Oct. 9, 1847.

## Cash for 20,000 Bushels *OF WHEAT,* At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Clerks, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbor had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the face of the Poor.
SAMUEL EDSALL,
*Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.*
Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 101f

## Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms.
THOS. HAMILTON.